Queens Tops Sub Goal of 1,500

Readers in the Queens-Nassau area went over the top in their campaign for 1,500 subscriptions as the two-months Worker and Daily Worker circulation drive hit the half-way date over the weekend.

They immediately decided to shoot for 115 percent of their objective by this coming weekend as part of their effort to reach 150 percent by the end of the campaign March 1.

The 1,500 subs gained in the first month of the current campaign is already considerably above the number of subs gotten in last year's entire campaign, when they attained 1,200 subs. Hundreds of new readers have been garnered while the great bulk of current subscribers have renewed.

The subs came from all parts of the Queens-Nassau area. Readers in Nassau County, whose objective was 300 subs out of the 1,500, have now obtained 310. One area, the South Shore, which reached its goal of 34 subs a couple of weeks ago, now has well over 100 subs, or more than a quarter above the goal.

Readers in Sunnyside, Bell Park, the Rockaways, Flushing, Kew Garden Hills, Rego Park, Astoria, Union Turnpike, as well as a group of professionals, have all reached or gone above their original goals and are hitting for more.

Campaign leaders in Queens and Nassau Counties said yesterday they were planning to give a blowout to pace-setters and active camaigners throughout hte area on Friday evening.

The results in these two counties have enabled New York State campaigners to come within a few subs of 50 percent of their goal of 15,000. As a result of subs gotten through Sunday evening, state readers have brought in 7,411. The count in Brooklyn yesterday was partial, however, so that the state has in all probability gone above the 50 percent mark.

Manhattanites, with 2,072 subs in, was running second to Queens. The county goal is 3,500, so they are now at just about the 60 percent mark.

Readers in the Washington Heights-Inwood area of Manhattan, with a goal of 300, had turned in 283 by Sunday night, or 94 percent of their goal. They expect to go over by Thursday, and have decided to raise their sights to 400 before the campaign is completed.

Readers in two other areas, the Upper West Side and Chelsea-Lincoln Square, were running neck-and-neck. The Upper West Side group had 309 subs out of a goal of 400, or 77 percent; while Chelseans had 444 out of a 600 goal, or 74 percent.

Two other groups were runing a close race for fourth place. The

(Continued on Page 6)

Connecticut Reaches 70%

Connecticut readers came up with 82 Worker subs and 22 for the Daily Worker yesterday to reach 70 percent of their combined goals of 260 subs.

Bridgeport readers decided to up their goal as a result of the experience in the campaign thus far.

A meeting of the Freedom of the Press Committee in the Hartford-New Britain area Sunday evening, addressed by Daily Worker assistant manager Emanuel Levin, heard a Bridgeportt spokesman report on the progress of the campaign there. With 61 subs in of an original goal of 80 they are now shooting for 100. Hartford readers have 44 subs out of 80, or 55 per cent, while New Britain has 31 subs out of 50, or 62 percent.

Six autographed copies of Howard Fast's great new novel, Spartacus, were awarded to the campaigners who had gotten 10 subs or more.

Daily Worker

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Phila. City Council Tells Truman: Jail Fla. Killers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Philadelphia City Council of the country's third largest city has "urgently requested" that President Truman and Attorney General McGrath "utilize the full power of the Federal Government" against the bomb-slayers of the Moore family in Florida and the bombers of Negro, Jewish and Catholic American churches and residences there and in Philadelphia.

The action was taken last Friday by a unanimous vote of the 14 Democratic and three Republican Council members of a resolution introduced by Raymond Pace Alexander the city's only Negro councilman, and co-sponsored by a group of other council members.

The action came as the self-styled "Hitler Youth Group," which flaunted Nazi arm bands in the Olney High School was linked with the recent fire-bombing of a synagogue and other anti-Semitic outrages here.

Declaring that action has been ineffective in Florida, and may lead to greater outbreaks there and elsewhere, the resolution points out: "The continuous recurrence of desecration of Jewish Houses of Worship in our own historic City of Philadelphia by a group of young people following in the footsteps of these whose actions led to the most destructive war in the history of the world, can be viewed as an outrage and spread of this uncurbed lawlessness," and calls for federal intervention in Florida.

USSR Cut Arms Budget After War, UN Reports

The Soviet Union instituted a drastic reduction in spending for arms at the end of World War II, a United Nations economic report has asknowledged. The UN report, released Sunday, gave the lie to the standard Washington propaganda charge that the Soviet Union did not disarm but began preparing for "aggression" as soon as the last war was completed.

So clear was the UN's documented exposure of this anti-Soviet charge yesterday's New York Times resorted to a front-page falsification of the UN report.

The Times headline, "UN Survey Shows Soviet Arming Rise," went over a dispatch from Geneva by Michael L. Hoffman. A subheadline declared: "Analysis of Moscow Statistics Finds Military Takes More of Resources Than In '40."

But the report by the research and planning division of the UN Economic Commission for Europe showed that in 1940, the year before Nazi Germany attacked Russia, the Soviet defense budget was 57 billion rubles.

In 1949, at the height of the anti-Soviet hysteria, and when Soviet armies were allegedly "poised for attack," the Soviet arms budget was down to 55 billion rubles.

The UN report further showed that the Soviet Union has increased its military budget through the years only during war or when war was imminent. In 1937, the Soviet Union spent 18 billion rubles for defense, according to the UN report. In 1940, on the eve of the Nazi attack, it was 57 billion rubles. In the final year of World War II, the Soviets were

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NEWSMAN CITES PENTAGON SHARE IN INVADING BURMA

It is "likely" that U. S. officers are participating in the Kuomintang invasion of Burma and in the attacks on China from their Burma base, Keyes Beach, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, reports from Tokyo.

Beech's report, published on Jan. 31, would appear to confirm the charge made by the Soviet Union in the UN and denied from Washington.

The Soviet Union charged that Pentagon brass hats are actively directing the Chiang troops. Earlier, Burma's delegate in the UN Assembly had denounced the Chiang forces, led by Lt. Gen, Li Min, for their aggression against Burma.

Beech wrote that "observers familiar with current operations against the Chinese Communists considered it likely" that "there are American officers attached to the Burma-based Nationalists, as charged by Moscow and Peking. . . ."

Beech said the Kuomintang forces "live off the land," meaning that they live by plundering the Burmese people. His dispatch would suggest that the Pentagon shares with Chiang Kai-shek the "aggressor" label pinned on Chiang by Burma.

Miami Cops Jail 17 Negroes for Not Having 'Pass'

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 4.—Police arrested 17 Negroes here last week when they were taken off buses and found to have no registration card. The Nazi-like pass law requires domestic workers to register with the police department every six months.

Police stopped buses and took off men and women who were employed in and around Miami Beach. The maximum penalty for violation of the law is a $100 fine and 30 days in jail. The 17 were fined $4 in Municipal Court.

Workers Reject Pay Cut Demanded by Wool Trust

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The rank and file of American Woolen Co. workers flatly rejected company demands for wage cuts at mass meetings throughout New England today as a CIO spokesman labeled company threats to move south "a form of blackmail."

Largest of the series of union meetings was held at Lawrence where some 4,000 of the 10,000 members of Local 227, CIO Textile Workers Union of America crowded into Central Catholic High School's auditorium to vote down point-by-point the 15 wage-cutting proposals made by company president Francis W. White.

John Chupka, director of the union's woolen and worsted division, said that if White "insists on his 15-point program" CIO workers at 21 of American Woolen's 24 New England mills will go on strike.

Meanwhile, George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the TWUA, said at Providence, R. I., that "ultimatums" issued by the American Woolen Co. and other New England textile manufacturers that they will move south unless labor costs are cut are "a form of blackmail, but it will not succeed."

Baldanzi said that "for all its wailing . . . American Woolen made seven times as much money for the first nine months of 1951 as it did for the same period in 1950." Company profits for the nine-month 1951 period were $21,700,000 before taxes, compared with $3,190,000 for the same period of 1950, he said.

Chupka announced that the TWUA will begin negotiations for a new contract with American Woolen at Boston Feb. 14. The present TWUA contract, covering workers in three other company mills, has been extended while negotiations continue here.

A telegram over 200 feet long and bearing the names of 8,217 members of District 50, DPO, has been sent to President Truman to urge vigorous federal action against the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, it was announced by the union yesterday. The wire also denounced other acts of violence against the Negro people and other minorities. It was financed by voluntary contribution from union members in wholesale shops, offices and retail and department stores in the city.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—U.S. Senators H. Alexander Smith and Robert Hendrickson, Rep. Clifford Case and Mayor Carlyle Crane have sent messages adding their protest to those community leaders

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Truce--or War in Asia?

— See Editorial Page —

USSR Pushes Trade Meet To Promote World Peace

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

That it's peace, not war, which U.S. ruling circles fear from the Soviet Union is made abundantly clear by the New York Times fright at what it calls a "Soviet trade offensive." The wide response from businessmen, university people and trade experts in western Europe, as well as the far east and Latin America, to the forthcoming World Economic Conference in Moscow has the Times worried.

a WORKER feature

"Who's excited?" the Times seems to be saying in its editorial of Jan. 15, while giving every sign not just of excitement but of hysteria. The Times goes so far as to lecture its fellow capitalists in other countries on the evils of doing business for profits. One might think the Times offers its advertising space free to its accounts as it warns foreign capitalists, "who hope to profit personally," from trading with the Soviet Union.

Obviously, with countries like India, Burma, Indonesia, Sweden, Switzerland, France, Italy and Britain in mind, the Times admonishes them not only to forego the profits of trade but to shun "the hope that freer trade would actually solve or alleviate pressing economic problems."

Not once, however, does the Times admit what everyone in western Europe knows. That is the colossal failure of the economic warfare the U. S. has been waging against the Soviet Union, People's China and the People's Democracies of Europe. It was the western capitalists in the first place who suffer from Washington's attempts to force them to go along with the U. S. embargo on trade with the east. And it is the American people, for that matter American businessmen, who have been hit by the embargo.

FUR TRADE

Take the recent ban on certain fur inports to the U. S. from the USSR. The American fur industry and American consumers have been harmed, but not Soviet fur exports. British fur buyers here in Moscow will tell you they are buying more furs than ever.

Washington has been telling west European countries to eschew their natural market in eastern Europe and to deprive themselves of raw materials they have to get from the east. But business is business. So an article by the president of the USSR Chamber of Commerce, M. Nesterov, recently pointed out that, "Britain, Switzerland and Italy are now exporting more machinery to the Soviet Union," than before. At the same time Britain's purchases of grain from the Soviet Union are larger than ever, and without Soviet timber Britain's housing program would face immediate crisis.

Facts notwithstanding, the Times says that Soviet efforts to promote peaceful trade between east and west "is clearly proof that the Western embargo . . . is pinching the Kremlin." But it's the west European countries who would not only be "pinched" but squeezed by the embargo if it were fully forced on them.

That's why Britain can't cut off Malayan rubber from the Soviet Union. It needs Soviet grain and timber. Britain can't embargo trade with Poland because whatever ham and eggs the British people are still eating comes from Poland. Furthermore, capitalists find trade with the Soviet Union most enticing. The Soviet Government attaches no strings to business. It pays its debts and pays on time. It makes deliveries as contracted for. It doesn't charge extortionate prices.

SOVIET CARS

What's more, you can't kid western European capitalists about Russian "backwardness." Thousands of Belgian customers who bought the four-cylinder Soviet Moskvich know how economical it is on gas and how efficient on the road.

In the People's Democracies and China, of course, the people see evidence every day that their progress and prosperity are due to close and friendly relations with the USSR. Poland has already doubled its pre-war steel capacity with Soviet equipment. Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria have heavy industry for the first time in history because of Soviet aid.

Most interesting in the Times editorial is a little phrase that wasn't there. Not once did the Times use the phrase "iron curtain." Like mentioning rope in the house of a man who was hanged? Say "trade" and say "iron curtain" and it is clear that Washington was responsible for establishing barriers against normal business relations between east and west.

You walk into a Moscow store and you can buy silk fabrics from France, canned pineapple from Mexico, oranges from Israel, lemons from Italy. Furthermore west Europeans know that if it weren't for the U. S. imposed restrictions many of their unemployed could get jobs and the dollar crisis wouldn't be as terrible in its effects.

Press reports from all over, especially the Scandinavian countries, India, Belgium, etc., indicate that non-communist, even anti-communist interests look forward to the economic conference April 2 in Moscow with more than ordinary interest. What business and professional circles in those countries know, and what the Times is so fearful to admit, is that Soviet policy is founded on a proposition outlined by Stalin: "Our relations with the capitalist countries are based on the assumption that the co-existence of the two opposite systems is possible."

And it was 25 years ago that Stalin told the first American workers delegation in the Soviet Union on what basis agreements between the Soviet Union and capitalist countries could be established. "Exports and imports are the most suitable grounds for such agreements," Stalin said.

Western Europe and the far east know that already, and they are trying to adjust themselves accordingly. If the U. S. chooses to cut off its nose to spite its face it will be the American people who suffer.

55 UNIONISTS AT PARLEY FOR PEACE IN SOUTH CALIF.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—The people of the world look to the people of America as those who bear the main responsibility for peace—and the people of America must not fail them.

That was the challenge thrown the workshop conference of the Southern California Peace Crusade on Saturday, by Halois Moorhead, executive secretary of American Women for Peace and keynote speaker.

The meeting was attended by 156 delegates and more than 50 observers.

The delegates included 55 from trade unions—CIO, AFL and Independent—22 from fraternal organizations, 27 from women's peace groups and 52 from political, civic and minority groups.

Miss Moorhead told the peace crusaders that for the people of the world and most especially, the people of America, "This is the hour of decision, the hour of challenge in which people throughout the world look to us, the American people.

"War is not inevitable, and the threat of war stems not from abroad, but from our own government . . . That is why the responsibility of the American people is so great."

The conference keynoted by the Negro leader was called by the Peace Crusade to implement the petition campaign for a five power peace pact between the U. S., the Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, Great Britain and France.

Rio Ban Won't Halt Peace Meet Of Americas

"Nothing will stand in the way of the people of all the America in expressing their desire for world peace," declared the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference, in referring to the recent action of the Brazilian government in banning the conference.

"We urge all organizations to continue electing delegates to the America peace conference" was the answer of the U. S. Sponsoring Committee to recent press reports that the Brazilian government had reneged on its permission to hold the conference in Brazil, where it had been scheduled for the middle of March.

The committee stated that there are strong indications that pressure to prevent the conference has been applied on Brazil by the U. S. government. This, they said, is indicated by Brazil's Minister of Justice Francisco Negrao de Lima, who, according to the New York Times of Jan. 31, 1952, gave as one of the reasons for banning the conference that it was Brazil's duty to her friends and notably to the U. S."

There are powerful forces at work, said the committee, who are afraid that the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference will deliver a telling blow by expressing the unified demands of the 300 million people of the Americas for peace. They are fearful that the impressive list of conference sponsors will result in a gathering so powerful that it will seriously hamper those trying to plunge us into World War III.

Parents Disown Daughter as Stoolpigeon

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—Last week, Dr. Louise Light and her husband, Max Silver, appeared before the House Un-American Committee in Washington. They gave stoolpigeon testimony against progressives they claim to have known in Los Angeles.

Today the parents of Dr. Light issued the following statement about the role of their daughter at the Un-American hearings:

"We the parents of Dr. Louise Light, publicly condemn her activities as an informer before the Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, and we oppose the actions of that committee which we believe is attempting to destroy our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

"We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for the repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and for a free and peaceful world.

"NOUM LIGHT,
"ANNIE LIGHT."

Big 5 Petitions Ready in Languages

Petitions for a Big Five peace pact are now available in Spanish and Italian, the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, 111 W. 42 St., announced yesterday.

The petitions are similar in content to the "Dear Congressman" petitions already in circulation, containing the reproduction of the news item in which the Gallup Poll found 70 percent of the American people in favor of Truman, Stalin, Churchill talks for world peace.

N.J. PRESBYTERIANS HIT FORCED ARMY TRAINING

NEWARK, Feb. 4.—Meeting here last Saturday, the New Jersey Presbyterian Synod Council, representing 412 Presbyterian churches, reaffirmed "the historic stand of the Presbyterian General Assembly opposing Universal Military Training."

The Council called upon church members to communicate their views to their Congressmen and Senators.

The annual meeting of the church body in its resolution said, in part:

". . . It is imperative that the crass militarization of our nation and of nations of the world be checked now. We believe the multilateral reduction and control of armaments through the United Nations should be vigorously and continuously sought.

"We reaffirm our opposition to any form of UMT, while acknowledging the necessity in this day for adequate military preparation consistent with our responsibilities under the UN. We should remind the church of our repeated opposition to permanent conscription, and commend a constant scrutiny of our military development program by competent civilians."

KOREA VET TELLS MASS. PAPER THE WAR IS FUTILE

BROOKLINE, Mass., Feb. 4.—"To the average GI," writes a U. S. army reservist back at Brandeis University after service in Korea, "it is a futile and lost war." The report of the soldier, Don Kennedy, was carried by the Jewish Weekly Times here in its Jan. 24 issue. Brandeis University is in nearby Waltham, Mass.

The GI "feels he's fighting not only a lost cause but a foolish one," Kennedy writes. While reflecting the attitudes of the men he fought with and the "hatred for all Westerners" of Koreans, North and South, Kennedy appears not to understand that the unwillingness of the South Koreans to fight for the fascist Rhee regime is based on their hatred for that government. Instead, he seems to think merely that the "South Koreans don't want to fight for their country," when actually, they see no reason why they should fight against their northern countrymen.

The text of Kennedy's report follows:

"Since coming back to school a few weeks ago, having spent a few months in Korea, many people have asked me about the actual situation there. They wanted to know just exactly what was taking place, and how the American soldier felt about the 'police action.'

"I don't feel that one can get a complete picture from radio and newspaper reports.

"The war has now been going on for better than a year and a half, and we're slightly beyond the point where it began. The UN forces have crossed the 38th parallel four times and are unable to push the Communist forces out of Korea. With the size of the army we have now, it is impossible to drive them out. Whenever the UN army gets into North Korea, the supply line of the enemy gets short enough for him to hold his ground and build up for an offensive.

"As soon as he builds up enough, we find ourselves back in South Korea, where his supply line becomes too long; we're able to push him North again until it starts all over again.

"Although we have beaten the Communists very badly many times we fight a lost war. After a year and half, we find ourselves almost exactly where we started, with only a staggering total of more than 110,000 casualties as a result. Red casualties are over one million, but that is by no means a sign of victory. They have lost 30,000 men in one week and still come back for more.

"To the military experts in Washington, it may be a decisive victory, but to the average G.I., it is a futile and lost war.

MORALE

"Morale is claimed to be very high. In my company, which was about average, it was just the opposite. Feeling that the war will go on for years, and having no confidence in the peace talks, the G.I. feels he's fighting not only a lost cause, but a foolish one. He sees the small forces sent by the other UN countries, and unable to see a reason for fighting in the first place, he finds no reason why the United States should fight almost alone. The few Koreans with whom he comes in contact are not friendly. With little or no reason to fight, with little relaxation, and with bitter cold winters and hot summers, his morale is far from high.

"Most of the Koreans are poor farmers. They have passed the same land down from generation to generation. To the average Korean it makes no difference whether the UN or the Communists run the country. All he wants to do is raise his rice and not be bothered. He has a hatred for all Westerners and would just as soon see us leave his country as it is.

"It all comes down to one thing in the G.I.'s mind. If the South Koreans don't want to fight for their country, why should we? When the peace talks are finally settled, we will be able to see just what was accomplished by all this fighting.

"The proposed settlement will leave us just about where we started and the Communists will still control North Korea. The big question early in the war was whether or not to cross the 38th Paralel. If we hadn't, we should have avoided a year of war and many more men would still be alive today.

"Perhaps diplomatically we have proved a point. I don't know, but no one likes to have to fight without a reason, or a result."

LOUISVILLE TIMES RIPS TRAVEL BAN ON ROBESON

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 4.—The U. S. government's refusal to permit Paul Robeson to cross the border into Canada to make a speech was denounced as an act of "tyranny" and a piece of "silly" behaviour by the Louisville Times here.

In an editorial headed, A Curtain Drops Down on Paul Robeson, the Times asked on Feb. 2:

"How silly can we get? Robeson is a leftist; he has been identified with many extreme leftwing causes, many of them projects which the Communists supported. But is that any reason to deny him the right to cross the border into Canada? What possible harm could he have done?"

Added the Times: "If the United States is so weak that it must resort to this imitation of tyranny, then all the walls it might erect at its borders will not save it."

The Louisville paper followed its condemnation of the government harassment of the Negro artist and people's leader by distorting the rights of the Soviet peoples.

Robeson is held in great honor in the Soviet Union, a country free of chauvinism, while in his own country he is the victim of jimcrow as well as of political persecution.

Speedup, Insults Led To Bethlehem Walkout

Special to the Daily Worker

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 4.—Piled-up grievances, climaxed by threats and insults from their supervisor, inspired last week's walkout of 225 Bethlehem Steel workers here. The No. 5 Forge shop workers on two shifts struck on Jan. 30, returning to work on Feb. 1.

The workers are members of Local 2599, United Steel Workers, CIO.

Their main grievance was the low piece rates that made it impossible for the workers to earn more than the day rate, it was stated by John Wadolny, president of Local 2599, which has some 8,000 members.

"The company insists on an incentive pace without the benefit of incentive pay," he said. In other words, speedup.

The Forge shop was opened several weeks ago to produce eight-inch shells. Bethlehem Steel took advantage of this new war works shop to establish low rates and a rotten incentive system from the start.

Profanity and threats from the supervisor, reflecting the company's arrogance in current contract negotiations with the union, finally touched off the stoppage.

One spokesman for the striking workers said:

"When we approach a supervisor with what we consider a justifiable complaint, we are threatened and told to quit if we're dissatisfied."

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 4.—Some 600 steelworkers of Local 2064, United Steelworkers, CIO, at the Lehigh Foundries, struck for a week beginning Jan. 17. The walkout was begun by workers in the ordnance divisions and was joined by the rest of the workers when the former set up a picket line. Workers charged speedup, linked with threats by the foreman that they would be transferred to other jobs if they didn't produce more shells. Lehigh Foundries workers won a five-day strike last October.

WIDE BIAS BARED IN PANEL AT TRIAL OF CALIFORNIA 15

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—The kind of "fair trial" for the Smith Act frameup victims here was illustrated in the selection of a jury for the 15 California defendants.

With hardly any searching inquiry for latent bias, four of the 36 persons examined for the regular jury admitted strong prejudice against Communists. The others mostly claimed ignorance. One after another said she or he had no opinions as what the Communist Party stands for, or advocates.

Only one prospective juror admitted seeing the current series by Herbert Philbrick, FBI informer who wormed his way into the Communist Party and testified at Foley Square, which is being featured prominently in the Los Angeles Times. This reader said she hadn't actually read any of the series, however, while the others said they did not even see them.

The bias of one juror, Mrs. Kathryn McCreadie, did not emerge until it was specifically elicited that her son was a policeman on the Los Angeles homicide detail.

BIASED BY TV

Henry T. Markin, Los Angeles painter and paperhanger, disclosed his bias in a colloquy on the TV broadcast of last summer's Un-American Committee hearing in Los Angeles.

Many of the specific questions submitted by the defense were generalized by Judge Mathes.

There has been much heat about public housing, for instance, and the defense suggested that prospective jurors be asked whether evidence that the defendants supported a position contrary to theirs on this issue would prejudice them against the defendants.

Similar questions were suggested in connection with FEPC, the Taft-Hartley Law and other current issues.

Judge Mathes blanketed all these under a general inquiry as to whether the jurors would be prejudiced if the defendants held views contrary to theirs on social, economic and political questions.

ALP Fights Eviction Move At Levittown

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 4.—Nassau County's State Senators and Assemblymen were urged in letters sent them by Henry Doliner, executive secretary of the Nassau-Suffolk ALP, to protest to Levitt & Sons Corp. against its move to evict the Ross family from Levittown.

"In pursuing their policy of preserving Levittown 'for whites only' and in carrying out this eviction," Doliner said, "Levitt & Sons is acting contrary to the anti-discrimination laws of New York State. This was proven in the case of Stuyvesant Town."

WAGE BOOST WON AT G.I.

NEWARK.—Ten cents across the board, retroactive to Dec. 1, was the wage boost won by 750 workers of General Instrument Corp., members of Local 436 I.U.E.-C.I.O.

N. Y. '16' PLEDGE $1,000 EACH TO SMITH ACT DEFENSE FUND

The emergency campaign for $100,000 by March 3 for defense of New York and Pittsburgh victims of the Smith Act was dramatically initiated yesterday when the 16 New York defendants under the thought-control law pledged $1,000 each to the fund. Their trial is scheduled to begin in federal court at Foley Square on the very day the campaign ends.

"If we can go into court that day with a victory in the fund drive drive marking our first day in court," Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, herself a defendant and a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, said yesterday, "it will be a prophesy of final victory in this fight against the thought-control law.

"There are only five weeks to raise this vitally needed money. Every day counts. Every dollar counts for we need it for the actual business of defense, to pay attorneys, to buy the court record each day without which it would be difficult to conduct any adequate defnse. And part of it will be used for the amnesty campaign to free Eugene Dennis, Benjamin J. Davis, Gus Hall and the other Communist leaders convicted at the first thought-control trial at Foley Square.

"The fact that we defendants are raising $16,000, or $1,000 each, for our own defense, in addition to all our other duties, should inspire every opponent of the Smith Act to pitch in and help. If Pettis Perry and Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett and all the others, under indictment and in the midst of preparing for trial, can go out and campaign for funds, surely everyone else can do it too. Every dollar contributed is a dollar in defense of the Bill of Rights, a dollar for the right of the American people to advocate world peace."

The 16 defendants will raise the $1,000 each of them has pledged through collections at meetings they address; through contributions sent to the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 Victims of the Smith Act, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y., and

(Continued on Page 6)

5,000 HEAR MURRAY

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—Philip Murray, president of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, said today that steelworkers are entitled to a wage increase and the steel industry can meet the increase without raising prices "and still earn substantial profits."

Murray addressed an audience of 5,000 at a dedication of $300,000 building erected by two USW local unions at the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Steelworkers, he said, are lagging behind most other workers in wages, particularly in view of the profits of the steel industry.

"Profits for U. S. Steel," he said, "were three times as great as the increase secured by the workers since 1945." He declared a guaranteed annual wage can be adopted by the steel industry for less than 7 cents per worker an hour.

High Court to Rule On 'Miracle' Case

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The U. S. Supreme Court agreed today to rule on the constitutionality of a New York State law under which censors banned Robetro Roselini's Italian-made motion picture, "The Miracle."

CONFEDERATE FLAGS WAVED AT PARLEY OF THE CIO RETAIL EMPLOYES UNION

By GEORGE MORRIS

The spirit of the Confederate "slavecracy" had a prominent place in last week's convention of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, held in Boston, the cradle of the abolitionist movement.

Wearing Confederate hats and displaying the cross-bars emblem was part of the frolicking between sessions of the convention, the Boston Post revealed and ran a photo in its Jan. 30 issue to prove it.

That was the union whose leaders are very much worried over "left" influences and passed a resolution favoring acceptance of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers (unaffiliated) into its ranks provided they "reject the totalitarian philosophy." But the picture in the Boston Post (reproduced at the right), over the caption "Confederate touch at convention" shows the following:

Harry Tuvim, vice-president and New England regional head of the union, along with Bobbie Overstreet of Birmingham; Gov. Dennis J. Robert of Rhode Island who addressed the convention; Velma Farmer of Birmingham, and Charles Cooper one of the New York leaders of the union, all wearing Confederate army caps with the two women delegates displaying Confederate slavocracy flags, unashamedly posing for a news picture.

A year or two back, it is doubtful if union leaders and delegates would have had the audacity to

(Continued on Page 8)

JAN 30 1952 BOSTON POST, WEDNESD

Clerks Hail Truman Re-election Speech

CONFEDERATE TOUCH AT CONVENTION

Officers and delegates at the convention of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, CIO, at Hotel Bradford, enjoy the Confederacy touch after their meeting. Left to right: Harry Tuvim, Boston, New England vice president; Bobbie Overstreet, Birmingham, Ala.; Governor Dennis J. Roberts of Rhode Island; Velma Farmer, Birmingham, Ala., and Charles Cooper, New York, chairman of the floor committee.

BY JAMES F. LEONARD

A boom for the re-election of President Truman was catalyzed

denounced by more than a score of delegates, speaking from the floor, "for obvious deception in his address

DIST. 65 COUNCIL MAY WEIGH CIO MOVE TONIGHT

The general council of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, consisting of its shop crew representatives, will meet in the union's headquarters tonight. The union's officers, according to reports, may seek approval to "explore" possibilities for re-entr yinto the CIO's United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

Arthur Osman, president of the DPO, it was reported, was in Boston last week while the URWDSU-CIO was in convention there and met with representatives of Irving M. Simon, president of the CIO union. It was reported that he met with Max Greenberg, vice-president in charge of the New Jersey division of the union, and Jack Altman, vice-president of the New York area.

The convention reporter for Women's Wear, trade publication, says it appears that Osman's group has not yet made "a satisfactory arrangement" with CIO heads.

On the other hand, he noted, the leaders of the URWDSU are insisting that if the DPO comes into the CIO it must be as part of the union that already has jurisdiction in the field. As support for that conclusion, he cited the resolution of that convention which declared that "we will open the doors of our international union to those large groups of workers whose prober place is, and should be, in the ranks of the RWDSU" provided that they "reject the totalitarian philosophy."

Greenberg and Altman, says the Women's Wear story, refused to comment on their conference with Osman, but adds "they were encouraged" by his visit because it indicated to them that Osman "has not made a deal" with the national CIO.

POINT OF ORDER

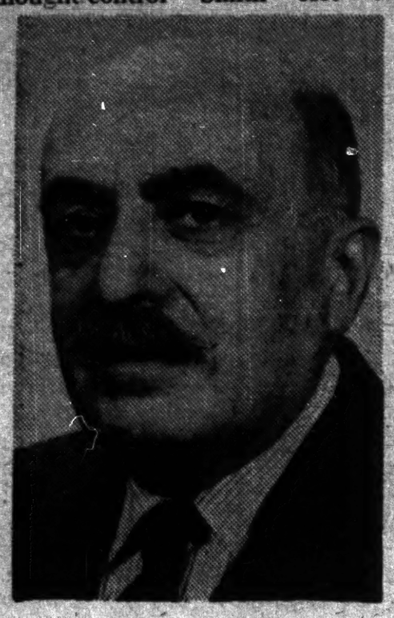
Careful, Newbold

By ALAN MAX

If the Republicans keep on repeating enough times that "Newbold Morris is a Red," President Truman will probably cancel his appointment as a corruption investigator and arrest him instead.

A Publisher the Gov't Wants To Imprison

The Smith Act is a book-burning law, its prosecution based on the content of Marxist classics, found in every public library, known the world over and read by literally tens of millions of people. Because publishers everywhere know that convicting people through books is a practice of fascism, world-wide protest has resulted from the arrest under the thought-control Smith Act of



TRACHTENBERG

Alexander Trachtenberg, who for 28 years has been publishing the classics of Marxism as director of New York's International Publishers.

Protests from publishers in Bombay and Copenhagen, from London and Paris and Berlin, from South Africa and China have been sent to President Truman declaring that there is a menacing parallel between the arrest of this veteran New York publisher and the burning of books under the Nazis.

Educator, research worker, editor and publisher, Mr. Trachtenberg has been well known in the labor and Marxist movement for almost a half century. After graduating from Trinity College of Hartford in 1911, he did graduate work in economics at Yale University. While at Yale he wrote a doctoral dissertation, "History of Legislation for the Protection of Coal Miners in Pennsylvania" which was published in 1916 by the U. S. Department of Labor and was highly praised by the United Mine Workers. Leaving Yale in 1915, Trachtenberg became a staff member and director of the Rand School of Social Science. Here he established a labor research department which served many trade unions and initiated the Labor Year Book, several volumes of which he edited. In addition he served for a number of years as staff economist for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, later serving as a member of the board of the New York Call, a socialist daily. Beginning in 1921 he was a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party for many years.

As a founder and managing editor of International Publishers, Mr. Trachtenberg sought to establish a publishing house that would make available the classic works of Marxism-Leninism in authentic translations and scientific editions, and also encourage independent work by American writers in economics, history, philosophy, science, social and labor problems. For the past 28 years he has published hundreds of volumes, many of them original works.

Mr. Trachtenberg has maintained an active interest in labor education for 35 years, first through the Workers School, while at present he is associated with the Jefferson School of Social Science.

"After 45 years of public activity," Mr. Trachtenberg says, "I am being brought to trial for 'advocating and teaching' the ideas of a lifetime."

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The 'Countrymen' Tobias Represents in the UN

IT WAS A SHODDY and pitiable show in which Dr. Channings Tobias was cast in the UN last week as the United States villain. As racists' bombs were exploding against Negro homes, as court frameups against Negroes went on as usual, and as one southern Negro leader after another got "warnings" to move or else, Tobias, the only Negro U. S. delegate in UN, arose to defend a convicted spy in Czechoslovakia.

"My countrymen," Tobias asserted in the best State Department tones, "will never cease to protest the use of William Oatis as a pawn in the suppression of freedom in Czechoslovakia."

Tobias' speech was intended to draw the international fire from the racists in the United States who have held Negro pawns in these United States for more than 300 years to suppress freedom here. And the man he defended was a known racist who had insulted William L. Patterson at a 1950 press conference in Prague.

Of course, Tobias had his ears pinned back by the Czech, Soviet and Ukrainian representatives. They reminded the good doctor of what he should have known—and did know: That he represented a government administered by those who support and condone the lynch system against 15,000,000 Negro Americans.

They reminded him of what Negro women in the United States and the thousands of Negro men lynched for "rape" will not allow any of us to forget: That the racist marriage laws in 30 states makes of Negro women the easy prey of the white seducer who can never be called to account for an offspring of that union; that any union between a Negro man and a white woman in these 30 states is a statutory offense, punishable in many states by death. The whole world—or that part of it which fought for the freedom of Willie McGee from the legal lynchers of Mississippi—knows that, for the most part the laws against rape in the southern states is just the American version of the "blood laws" of Hitler.

TO UNDERSTAND Tobias' disgusting antics, one must know the men who run the government he represents in Paris. Tobias crawled before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chaired by that Texas Democrat stalwart, Tom Connally. His pay had to be passed upon by the Senate Finance Committee which has at its head Georgia's guardian of white supremacy, Walter F. George. The policy worked out by Connally's committee, in consultation with Harry Truman, is finally backed up by the armed forces. Another Georgian, Richard B. Russell, presides over the Senate Armed Services Committee. These are the "my countrymen" to whom Tobias must have been referring in his speech.

It is certain that the NAACP, of which he is a board member, is much too busy protecting its southern leadership from Klan bombs and threats of bombs to waste time and tears on a racist reporter who has been convicted for doing a few odd intelligence jobs for the State Department.

Tobias came up with the weak answer to the drubbing which he had to take as the lone Negro member of the imperialists' cold war team. He said that there were some "bad laws" in the United States and that some "good ones" were violated, but that Negroes could complain to the chief executive of his state. How? Like Harry T. Moore? He complained about a lynching by a sheriff and he is now not a leader, but a martyr. Like the Clarendon County, South Carolina, Negro parents who complained about their jim-crow schools? They got from Gov. James F. Byrnes (who, incidentally, helped to shape the policy which Tobias is now pushing) a further threat of closing down all public schools in the state.

And speaking of the violations of good laws, why the very men who head the committees who passed on Tobias' appointment as a representative of the United States government would not have their seats if the 14th Amendment were enforced and Negroes given their constitutional right to suffrage in the slave states. But for the violation of that law—a "good one"—Tobias might be speaking in the UN for the people and not for the white supremacists.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

"Freedom of the Press"

THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP of the Daily Worker to the Smith Act is not of our choosing, you may be sure. But this infamous piece of thought-control legislation has already struck us two heavy blows.

Our beloved militant editor, John Gates, is in Atlanta Penitentiary under this fascist-like Act. The fighting President of the Association which formerly owned our paper, Benjamin J. Davis, who so ably defended the interests of the plain people of N.Y. City in the Council, is also in a Federal Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind.

When they were tried the indictment did not specifically refer to this paper. But the present indictment against the second group of defendants here in New York does so refer to the Daily Worker, The Worker, the Morning Frieheit and Political Affairs.

In California and Hawaii The Peoples World is cited in the indictment. Editor Al Richmond and bureau editor Philip Connelly are among the defendants now on trial in Los Angeles. In Hawaii the Hawaiian Star and the Honolulu Record are cited in the indictment. Two of the defendants there are an editor and a reporter—connected with these papers. Jim Dolsen, our Pittsburgh correspondent, is named in the Smith Act indictment there. It is apparent from all this that a nationwide menacing attack has been expanded in the present indictments under the Smith Act. It cuts at the heart of freedom of the press. It foreshadows future prosecution of newspapers if the Government is successful in the current cases.

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THERE ARE INCLUDED here in the new N.Y. indictment quite a few names closely identified with the Daily Worker. Simon W. Gerson is a former City Editor and reporter. His "overt act" is an article in this paper on Dec. 27, 1950. Claudia Jones is a columnist in The Worker and a steady contributor of articles to our paper. I have written columns and articles since 1937. Pettis Perry is another regular contributor. His overt act is leaving the building where our office is located! William Weinstone is a former editor of The Worker. His two overt acts are articles which appeared in the Daily Worker on Jan. 27, 1948 and on May 10 1950. Two articles by William Norman, on Feb. 26, 1951 and August 1, 1948, are also cited as "directives."

Besides these five overt acts, 11 others (of Bittelman, Lannon, Betty Gannett, Johnson, Jerome, Blake, Stein, Fine and Claudia Jones) are articles which appeared in Political Affairs. One "overt act" attributed to Marion Bachrach is "a pamphlet."

This makes a total of seventeen overt acts which directly involve freedom of the press and constitute a direct threat to this newspaper. Make no mistake about that.

Our present subscription drive is a fighting reply to this challenge. One of the most effective ways to protect our paper is to expand its circulation and thereby the number of people who will find it indispensable and be ready to defend it. Where else for example, but in this paper will there be a consistent day to day coverage of all the Smith Act trials, as has been done so well in the recent trial of Steve Nelson? Where else will you read of the growing movement to repeal the Smith Act?

There is a well organized, deliberate policy on the part of papers like the N. Y. Times, Herald Tribune and others, (with the honorable exception of the Compass) to exclude all press releases of the Self-Defense Committee of the 17. Take one example. Last week Mr. Whitney North Seymour made an attack on us which was published in both the Times and the Tribune. Yet neither paper published a single line of my reply to him. The Daily Worker published it in full.

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NEWS OF OUR very grave and critical need for funds and our appeals to all liberty loving Americans to help fight the Smith Act, are refused even as ads, by these papers. The Daily Worker takes our ads and states our case as news to its readers. The Times and Tribune will publish reams of lies about the Communist Party, yet never accept an official statement from the Communist Party on any subject. In the spirit of a free press and as a matter of important news the Daily Worker does publish all such statements.

But it is not only in reference to the Smith Act and the Com-

(Continued on Page 5)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES' Anne O'Hare McCormick is in Madrid to give fascist Franco a 'free world' whitewash, and she does. Madrid is "bustling," just like "an American city," she expected the people to be "austere and somber," but they look "oddly cheerful." There are a lot of soldiers around, but it's a "common sight in Europe and does not necessarily suggest a military dictatorship." Only thing she forgot is the old wheeze about the fascist trains running on time. From Moscow, Harrison Salisbury reports that Pravda printed Herbert Hoover's speech, "almost verbatim," despite his record of hostility to the Soviet Union. "Furthermore," he reports, "the Hoover address, as published here, contained long passages critical of the Soviet government and Soviet policy."

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THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "75 percent of Outlay in Russia Found Going Into Arms." Buried in the story: "the (U. S.) governemnt's total defense expenditure for the two years—$52,000,000,000—topped Russia's. Chapter XIV of the Philbrick saga, I Led Three Lives, begins with this spine-tingler: "I was frozen in the doorway, rooted to the spot." Will the Mounties get there in time? Will Pearl White get off the railroad track? Will Wall Street wake up to discover that the American people, who want peace and low prices, are not taking to the combination of Wild West movie serials and Herr Josef Goebbels' propaganda?

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THE POST pretends that Pravda's reprinting of Hoover's speech 'proves' that the extreme right as witness the Daily News' tribute to the speech, and the left, see eye to eye. But, of course, the real allies are the Post and the News, which both want Wall Street domination of the world, and are separated only by tactical differences on how to achieve it. No mention of the fact by the Post, of course, that it always distorts Soviet pronouncements in headlines, and never, never dares let its readers draw their own conclusions by printing the text.

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THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson reports that "Of the threatened new budget 83 percent is for the military."

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THE WORLD TELEGRAM's Clyde Farnsworth explains that "we would be making the greatest of historical mistakes" by attributing the "Islamic World's" stirring to the "Communists," alone. The Telegram quotes Indian Communist leader A. K. Ghosh as saying, on the basis of election returns: "In a very short time we will have the backing of the majority in the country." Of course, when this happens, the Telegram will explain how a "Moscow lot" or "indirect Soviet aggression" ensnared India into socialism.

—R. F.

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker

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KOREAN REALITIES AND US

ONCE MORE—STILL ONCE MORE—we have been given another chance to stop the killing in Korea.

Will we as a people insist that the Washington leadership take it? We must insist that they do so. Every single popular poll shows that this country is sick of the Korean war, sick that it was ever started by the bi-partisan Truman-Dulles clique.

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OUR NEW CHANCE to stop the dying of American boys and of Korean and Chinese comes in the form of new concessions by the Koreans whose land it is which is being drenched in blood.

They have agreed not to press their just claim to their islands in the Yellow Sea; they have agreed to enter into the full-dress discussion of the final point, that is, the recommendations to be made to the governments in the war.

They have made these new moves for ending the killing following a series of major concessions made during the past six months. These include—giving up the 38th Parallel even after Secretary Acheson agreed to it; accepting a neutral-nation inspection team and proposing one in which "the West" would have the majority; issuing their list of war prisoners without getting one in return from the Pentagon; pledging not to increase their air strength, but refusing to let the Pentagon forbid them to rebuild their fields while the U. S. Air Force had a free air base in Japan; and finally, repeatedly proposing a cease-fire immediately, pending the solution of the disputed questions.

But these concessions have only alarmed the Pentagon which answered these concessions with bombings and strafing of neutral areas by the Air Force.

Gen. Van Fleet shocked the world by bragging that the Korean war was a "blessing" since it permitted a tremendous rise in arms production in the U. S. A.

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WHAT IS IT that has guided the Pentagon and the White House in their refusal to accept a cease-fire in Korea?

As we have quoted, it is the belief that the war has been a "blessing" and that it will be a "blessing" to continue it. They feel that if they continue it, they can then blackmail "our allies" into accepting the criminal plan for an attack on the mainland of Peoples China, using the Chiang forces on Formosa as the mercenaries, while bombers rain death on China's teeming cities. This is the MacArthur plan.

There is every indication that it is the ghastly scheme which is in the mind of the Washington leadership today.

The columnist Walter Lippmann strongly hints that Washington has refused to say it will not bomb China because it has actually decided to do so. And from Britain, comes the direct and sensational accusation in the House of Commons by a British Laborite leader, Ian Mikardo, that "the United States had decided on war against Communist China and that Churchill knew it and was not resisting it." (N. Y. Times, Feb. 4).

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THESE WORDS HELP explain why American boys have been dying for more than six months since the truce talks started; why there is grave danger that the new Korean co[illegible]essions will be scorned and sabotaged as all others were by the Washington clique which still deludes itself that it can apply the McArthur "pressure" for "peace" through a war on all of Peoples China and its allies.

A note of warning about this criminal plan appears even in the conservative New York Herald-Tribune which yesterday made the important admission that "the deadlock in the negotiations is complete because it reflects a real military deadlock, also complete."

That is, it is not in the power of the Pentagon and its aggression-crazy planners to dictate their will to the Asian peoples of Korea and China. A cease-fire is not only a moral but a strict military necessity. The refusal to call a halt to the killing now is to plunge the U. S. A. toward a debacle which even pro-war forces are beginning to warn against.

We urge a new popular initiative demanding a cease-fire immediately, a conference of the Big Five to agree on a no-war pact. We urge popular pressure on all Congressmen and U. S. Senators, and on President Truman. The killing must be stopped by us, by the people. No one else will stop it.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

THE NEXT JOB

The Worst Frameup In American History

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE PRESENT persecution of the Communist Party is a gigantic political frameup, the worst in American history—which is crowded with labor frameups. It is being put across by the Federal Government on the basis of a deliberate lie—that the Communists advocate the forceful overthrow of the U. S. government. The Communists are being railroaded to a jail by an unscrupulous prosecution, by courts that are cynically disregarding every semblance of justice, and by the most shameless aggregation of stoolpigeons, renegades, perjurers, criminals, and undercover agents, as witnesses, in the whole life of the American judicial system.

The court history of this country has been smeared and disgraced by a whole series of labor frameup cases. Among the more notorious of them during the past 75 years were those of the "Mollie Maguires," the Haymarket Martyrs, Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone, the MacNamara Brothers, the many IWW cases, Debs-Ruthenberg and other World War I prisoners, the Palmer Raid victims, the Bridgmen Communist tirals, the Herrin miners case, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon, the Martinsville Seven, the Trenton Six, Willie McGee, thousands of deportation cases and many other similar legal outrages—a long and brutal record of cynical capitalist class "justice." The present Communist trials are a climax or summing up of these historic frameups—the most sinister of them all.

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GREATER ISSUES were involved in the generations-long struggles to defend the many class war prisoners. Behind the unscrupulous attempts of the capitalist reactionaries to take away the liberties and to destroy the lives of the innumerable victims of class injustice—too often successful—were their deeper and more significant efforts to hamstring the growing labor movement, to repress the awakening Negro people, and to intimidate the foreign-born workers. Behind the present-day persecution of the Communists there is at stake an even greater issue, the peace of the world and the probable butchery of untold millions of people.

Today the big monopolists—headquarters Wall Street and Washington — have embarked upon a ruthless imperialist campaign to dominate the world. This inevitably creates the gravest danger of fascism and war—with the world now facing the menace of a terrible atomic slaughter. The Communist Party, speaking in the true interests of the working class and the American people, dares to expose and oppose this monstrous war plot. Therefore, it must be destroyed and its leaders and members jailed, regardless of the methods used. The big capitalists, fearing the mass power of the Communist fight for peace, consider the crippling or destruction of our Party as an indispensable condition for the success of their war-fascist program. They know that if the Party can be weakened or broken a body blow will be given to the whole peace movement.

The Federal government has taken charge of developing the frameup against our Party. This is something new in peace time frameups — for previously such legal outrages were perpetrated by the authorities of the various states and cities. Of course, the Supreme Court was always on hand to help—and it disgraced itself in every important labor frame-up case during the past four generations—back to the infamous Dred Scott outrage of pre-civil war times.

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THIS IS the first time, however, that the national government itself, save in war time, has undertaken to put through a big labor frameup—the biggest of them all. This indicates the enormous significance it attaches to the suppression of the principal voice of the peace sentiment of the American people, the Communist Party.

This threatening situation should awaken the democratic and peace-loving forces of the United States to the urgent necessity of defending the constitutional rights of the Communists. For involved in the many Communist trials now going on is the preservation of American democratic rights and living standards, and the defense of world peace. The present master labor frameup by the Truman Administration must not be allowed to succeed. The profoundest interests of the working class and the whole American people demand that this persecution of the Communist Party be defeated. Every trade union and other democratic mass organization should raise its voice in protest against the Communist thought-control trials and demand that Gene Dennis and the other imprisoned Communists be released.

'FREEDOM OF THE PRESS'

(Continued From Page 4)

munist Party that the Daily Worker is a tower of strength for real news. It is true of the peace movement, the labor movement, of the struggles of the Negro people against force and violence, deprivation of political and economic rights and frameups.

What other daily paper so consistently reported the struggle to save the Trenton Six, William McGee and the Martinsville Seven? This paper first exposed the attack on Mrs. Ingram and her children. When miners, railroad workers or textile workers are in strike struggles, this paper gives it adequate coverage immediately. The best way to appreciate the indispensable worth of our paper is to imagine what life would be without it.

It is our duty as readers to cherish and support this paper, to help expand its influence and thereby make available to thousands of new readers in the coming days the truth about the struggles for peace, civil rights, and the rights of labor and the Negro people. On behalf of those of us who write for the paper let me remark it's no greater burden to write for half a million people than for tens of thousands, in fact it is easier. There's more to say and more incentive to say it. I hope to continue writing for another fifteen years to a bigger and wider audience with each passing day. That's up to all of us to achieve. In so doing we are helping to win all the struggles of the American people.

USSR

(Continued From Page 1)

spending 74 billion rubles. But in 1947, 1948 and 1949, the Soviet arms budget was systematically reduced, the UN report showed.

In 1947, the defense budget was cut to 69 billion rubles. In 1949, it was cut further to 55 billion. In 1950, at 63 billion, it was still far below war-time spending. The UN said that the 1951 budget was 80 billions, but added that military spending in the Soviet Union during the last two years has been a "substantially smaller ratio" of total spending "than during the period of greatly intensified military preparation between the time of Munich and the German attack on the Soviet Union."

In other words, the Soviet Union is spending LESS proportionately for arms than it did previously. This contrasts with the astronomical INCREASE — arithmetical and proportionate—in the arms spending of the Truman government since World War II the budget offered for the coming fiscal year would take 83 percent for armaments.

And, while the Soviet Union has reported steadily increasing production of such consumer items as television sets, automobiles, etc., every American schoolboy is aware that the war program is drastically cutting down the production of our own consumer

Citing the industrial progress in the Soviet Union, the UN report declared that in 1951, production growth "was very rapid by almost any standard of comparison and, in absolute terms, was doubtless at least as great as in any previous year since the beginning of large-scale development in the Soviet Union."

While low-cost housing construction is at a virtual standstill in the U.S., the UN report noted that the Soviet plans for building under the recently concluded five-year plan were "more than made good for the urban areas and have been met to the extent of nearly 90 percent in the countryside."

In the face of these acknowledgments, the New York Times degraded itself with a crude falsification which alleged yesterday that the UN report has "demolished most of the picture of a peace-loving country devoting its resources to furthering the welfare of its people that Soviet spokesmen have presented to the rest of the world."

According to the UN report, the Soviet Union can increase its military spending "without risk of inflation" because of its socialist planned economy. Holding out the prospect of an expanding civilian economy in the Soviet Union —a prospect which contrasts to the Wall Street 'guns, not butter' program for America, the UNs economists declared:

"With large natural resources, grealy expanded equipment goods industry, rapidly growing mechanization in industry and wide margins for further increase in labor productivity, the total national product may be expected to continue a fairly rapid expansion."

FULL PAY FOR JURY

LOS ANGELES (FP).—A proposal to require employers to pay a full day's wages to workers called to jury service has been gaining momentum in union circles here.

OIL UNIONS VOW UNITY IN FIGHT FOR PAY HIKE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Leaders of CIO, AFL and independent unions representing 275,000 oil industry workers tonight reaffirmed an intention to obtain a wage increase of at least 25 cents an hour, shift differentials of 6 and 12 cents an hour and other contract improvements.

Delegates to the joint conference stated that all "inferior" company offers would be rejected and that the unions would continue to pool their efforts and present a united front in the wage program.

Two permanent committees were set up to coordinate negotiations. Names to the committees were J. J. McKenna, representing the independent unions; V. O. Cottengim and O. V. Clover of the AFL, and O. A. Knight, representing the CIO oil workers international union.

Earlier today, the conference approved unanimously a resolution supporting the strike of an independent union at the Tidewater Associated Oil Co. refinery, in Bayonne, N. J.

CIO Retail Union Sub Drive

(Continued From Page 3)

display themselves in such disgraceful fashion. The display at Boston is evidence that the current drive to display Confederate emblems and to rewrite America's history to justify the slaveowners, is beginning to penetrate even the labor movement.

Among those who participated in the Boston convention and addressed it were Allan S. Haywood, executive vice-president of the CIO, and James B. Carey, its secretary-treasurer. There was no statement from them on the spread of the Confederate craze to the Retail and Wholesale Union.

In contrast to this official acceptance of the Dixiecrat hand by the CIO's Retail and Wholesale union, there is an active campaign in other quarters of the labor movement against the sale and distribution of the confederate emblems. A notable example was the active campaign carried by the rank and file members of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers for a ban on the sale of Confederate caps and emblems. The 1,000 workers of Lerner Stores chain have actually forced the company to ban the sale of the goods.

Recently a member of the Hat, Cap and Millinery local in New York stood up at a meeting and demanded that the manufacture of the Confederate hats be stopped. The local's official machinemen howled her down. One of them said several hundred workers are "making a living" at making the hats. The leaders of that union like Tuvim and other leaders of the CIO Retail and Wholesale union are of the Social Democratic brand within the right-wing. They too believe in extending a hand of unity to the Dixiecrats while concentrating more fire than ever against the progressive militants in the union.

(Continued From Page 1)

Lower Manhattan area, comprising the Southern tip of the island, had obtained 120 subs out of a goal of 200 for 60 percent. And the lower east side area had 383 out of a 650 goal, or 59 percent.

Bronxites, with 1,187 subs in out of a goal of 2,500, were running third among the county areas, with 47½ percent in. Two areas, the northeast and the northwest Bronx, were also running neck-and-neck for the lead. The northwest Bronx area had 63 percent of its goal of 375 in, while the northeast Bronx group was at its heels with 62 percent of a goal of 625.

Brooklynites, who came into the campaign a week ago, now have some 1,800 subs out of a goal of 4,500, or just about 40 percent. They expected that more would be accounted for last night, and are taking steps to make sure they hit the fifty percent mark by Thursday.

The Kings Highway and Williamsburgh areas are in a close race for the lead with each just a few subs short of the 50 percent mark.

The trade union committee for press freedom, with a goal of 2,500, has also just gotten started, and has some 720 in or slightly less than 20 percent.

Upstaters who have gotten started only in a few places, have so far turned in 132 subs, or about 15 percent of what they expect to get.

PROTEST WAGE BOARD DECISION

NEWARK.—More than 2,000 Tung-Sol Lamp workers in the Newark and Bloomfield plants signed a mass telegram to the Wage Stabilization Board protesting the denial of approval for the agreement negotiated by Local 433, U.E. Paul Alvino, union president, charged the decision "proves that the WSB is being used as a road block to stand in the way of gains made by our members through collective bargaining."

MARINE COOKS MAP FIGHT TO DEFEND BILL OF RIGHTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The Marine Cooks and Stewards has served notice it "will not bow" to federal grand juries, congressional investigating committees and un-American probes but will continue to expose vigorously every attack on unions and constitutional liberties. The MCS stand was outlined in a two and a half page resolution on the subject of "redbaiting" which was voted unanimously by the union's general council.

It included a recommendation to officers and members that if they be called before any witch-hunting groups, they should:

- Stand by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.
- Tell the committee to go back to New York to investigate gangsterism on the waterfront "where the Anastasias roam at will," or go to Florida and seek the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore and the perpetrators of genocide against the Negro people.

The MCS top body condemned all infringements on freedom, citing the prosecutions under the Smith and McCarran acts as aimed at unions under the guise of fighting "communism."

The resolution, while pointing out that MCS has fought off attacks by the Coast Guard and raiding unions, warned that assaults will continue because of the determination in some quarters to "get" MCS and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the two democratic and non-discriminating maritime unions.

It warned particularly of the announced grand jury probe of "waterfront security" and the coming visit of the Humphries Committee to snoop into so - called "left-wing" unions.

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SAVE THE DATE

Florida

(Continued From Page 1)

and organizations at the protest rally demanding federal action to stop terrorism in Florida.

The rally, held in the Fifth St. YWCA, was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and endorsed by the Council of Jewish Women, League of Women Voters, B'nai Brith, and local unions.

Mrs. Lucille, a NAACP national secretary, said that "the blood of Harry Moore is on the hands of the Governor of Florida and on the Congressmen who voted down every piece of constructive legislation."

Two labor leaders pointed to the economic roots of the genocidal attacks on the Negro people.

Archer Cole, international representative of the United Electrical workers, declared that "discrimination hurts all working people."

Dan Healy, of District 4, CIO Electrical workers, stated that "the instigators of racial violence are protecting their economic control and wealth."

Rabbi S. E. Nathanson, of Temple Sholem, said that "fear of any sort must not deter us from protesting."

Rev. Ralph Haas, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, and attorney Albert Fiorvanti also spoke. Dr. Lawrence W. Thomas, local NAACP president, presided.

The meeting was announced by a full-page advertisement in the Plainfield Courier-News and by leaflet distributed in the shopping district. Over 200 people attended.

Resolutions passed at the rally demanded that Pres. Truman (who was also asked to discontinue vacations in Florida) insure vigorous Federal action to apprehend the criminals.

The gathering resolved to keep all community organizations informed of developments in the case, and also to begin to tackle discrimination in Plainfield itself. It was pointed out that the YWCA in which the meeting was held is segregated.

★

SEND PROTESTS

NEWARK. — The semi - official Civil Rights Commission, has sent letters to Pres. Truman, Attorney-General McGrath, and other officials demanding a Federal probe into the Florida violence, which is branded a "menace to the institutions of a free democratic government." Chairman David M. Litwin also called for action to prevent similar outbreaks in the future.

★

The bombing outrages against Negroes, Jews and Catholics occupied top place on the agenda of the annual meeting of the state advisory board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith. National director Benjamin Epstein led the discussion.

Classified Ads

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Defense Fund

(Continued From Page 3)

marked for individual defendants; through the sale of the booklets providing for $1 for each of the original 17 defendants, and through others selling the booklets and turning in the $17 for the benefit of a special defendant. (Israel Amter has received a severance because of illness and will not go to trial with the other defendants on March 3.)

Booklets can be obtained at defense headquarters, Room 642, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y. The telephone number is ORegon 4-5425.

Shopper's Guide

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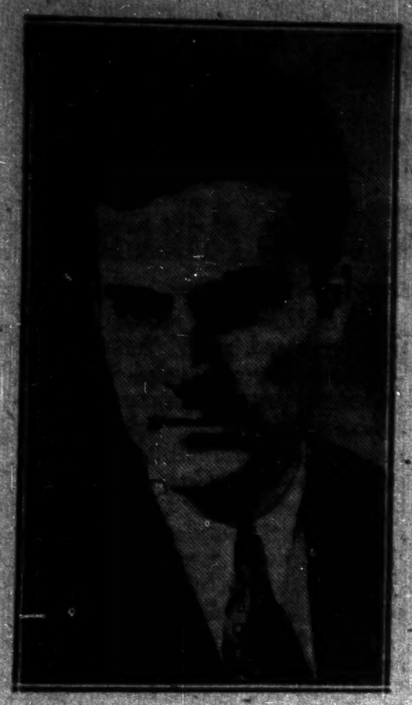

DON WEST

Georgia's Poet Sings Of Brotherhood, Freedom

THE ROAD IS ROCKY, by Don West. New Christian Books, New York. 80 pp. Paper. $1.00.

By ABNER BERRY

During the 1948 Presidential campaign, I heard Don West, a lanky, raw-boned Georgian, read his poems to audiences of workers in Macon, Georgia, and in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The responses which greeted the end of his readings was proof enough that poetry is not dead in the United States. If anything connected with poetry has died, it is the group of poets who insist that their tricks of rhyme and meter, and the development of obscure and subjective imagery, represents the highest in poetic art. These poets have polished their products on the dead word-stones of a cult and have cut themselves off from the only true sources of poetry—the people.

Don West, as young minister and poet during the depression of the Thirties, allied himself with "Cracker, Negro Catholic and Jew, Protestants . . . and athiests" to "build the beauty of our future land."

In his poems he sings, angrily of lynchings sweetly of the love of man for man and of man for woman. Drawing his themes and inspiration from his own Georgia hill folk and Negroes, from the sharecroppers, tenant farmers, tobacco workers, mill hands and river roustabouts, West distills from their experiences, the beauty and drama and the lilt of language, infusing his work with the truth of struggle and the hope which that struggle constantly replenishes.

• • •

West's credo is contained in an impatient answer to a group of Texas poets who wrote about everything but "people with their hurt and trouble and hope and pain."

"Away with pious references
"To patriotism and to pray
"As the naked child is born
"Let the truth lie cold and bare!

"If there is a thing to tell
"Make it brief and write it plain
"Words were meant to shed a light,
"Not to cover up again!"

• • •

There are no roads back, West in another poem answered a "well-wisher" who advised that he overcome his 'youthful concern for justice for the poor."

"Only the people's road/Ahead—/Rock with ruts,/With bridges blasted./ But it won't be rocky always./ We'll build new bridges/On the road to the rich green valley/Of the new earth."

In another poem, West declares—

". . . I know no sorry people on this good earth/nor mean./I only know the strong and the rebellious and defeated, / human, weak:/With pride and without,/ rebellious and defeated, / human, with love, or without. . . . Four gifts I crave for man:/Love, that makes him human,/Imagination, to realize it,/Pride because he is,/and Courage to be."

• • •

As a fighter for peace, West twits a "little scared Christian" in a poem for having "Signed your name for peace/then sniveled and cried to a release." He is concerned that men and women in Asia and Africa hate his country and concludes his poem, "Sad, Sad, America."

"Sad, sad the time/When only the world's tottering/Decaying dictators/Look to America/Wtih hope in their eyes!"

The longest poem in The Road Is Rocky is "U.S. Inventory, 1951," in which "John Doe, American," takes stock of his country in the year of Operation Killer, billion dollar profits, Klan terror, governmental graft and heightened witch-hunts. John Doe catalogues the d egeneracy of the rulers attempting to out-do themselves yelling "Red!" And concludes: 'But there is a future—Don't get me wrong!/I'm not a'singing/Any give-up song./Here's the future,/Do you understand?"

• • •

Whether in his love sonnets, or the free verse, that reflects Whitman, or the ballads which could be sung to guitar accompaniment, West catches not only the details but also the historical sweep of the people's struggles. He is a poet representing a region, but he is no regionalist. With his feet planted firmly in the red clay of the Georgia he loves, and whose people love him, he views America and the world and passes poetic judgment upon the misrulers presently threatening us all. His songs are among the most authentic extant. And in different times to these, he would be known as widely througout the land as he is among the workers and farmers of Georgia. His poems represent both an enjoyable experience and an unshakable faith in America and its people.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE WELL-PRESSED POLICY

"It's a good thing," said Arch Farch, "that the new German Army is going to dress democratically."

"You're dressed democratically," said Edna, looking at Arch sprawled on the couch. "I can see your socks through the soles of your shoes."

Arch slipped the shoes off and wiggled his toes. "Did you know that one out of every three soldiers in the European Army will be a German?" he asked.

"I know," said Edna. "That's the revived army we promised not to revive."

"But it's perfectly okay," Arch reassured her. "It says here in the Post that the new German Army isn't going to wear hobnailed jackboots. They're going to wear the same army shoes as the French and Italians."

"Well," said Edna, "at least imperialism won't be so noisy."

"Not only that," continued Arch, "but the military salute will be the same as for the French and Italians."

"How nice not to have to salute Nazi officers with the Nazi salute!"

"The Times," remarked Arch, putting the final devastating touch to his argument, "agrees with the Post."

"When thieves fall in," said Edna.

"The Times points out that the uniforms won't be the old Nazi grey-green at all. Until there's an all-European army uniform, it will be the same herringbone twill that the U. S. Army issues. And no more goosestep!"

"What about the army's policy?" asked Edna.

"What policy?"

"Remember when the Nazis marched into Czechoslovakia?"

"Certainly I do," said Arch.

"Do you know what upset the Czech people so much?"

"Sure. They didn't want German Nazis running their country."

"Oh, that wasn't it at all," said Edna. "They didn't like the color of the uniform. It was too garish. And those hobnailed boots scratched on the streets."

"Really?" asked Arch, with some hesitation.

"And that salute!" continued Edna. "My, how that salute annoyed the Czechs! They were so anxious to lose their national freedom to an army with a more democratic salute."

Arch stared suspiciously. "You're making this up," he said.

Edna shrugged. "The NATO army borrows shoes, uniforms and a new salute."

"You have a jaundiced way of looking at things," said Arch.

Edna ignored him. "Just think," she said, "how much better Truman's foreign policy in Asia would be if only John Foster Dulles changed his spit!"

"One thing's got nothing to do with the other," said Arch.

"If that's the case," said Edna, "put down the paper and peel the potatoes."

Vets' Art Show Opens March 29

A Veterans National Art Show, open to veterans of all nations and all wars, will be held March 29 through April 6 from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily at 77 Fifth Ave., it was announced over the weekend.

The show will be under the auspices of the American Veterans for Peace, whose national offices are at 257 Seventh Ave., N. Y. C.

Sponsors of the show include Philip Evergood, Robert Gwathney, Charles White, Jack Levine, Millard Lampell, Arnold D'Usseau, James Gow, John Howard Lawson and Ray Lev.

Although the show is limited to veterans, there is no limitation on the type of work or subject matter.

Prizes will be awarded in several categories. A veteran spokesman said 30 artists have already stated their intention to enter the show.

Don't Miss 'Peace Will Win' Film, Says Fast

By HOWARD FAST
(Author of Spartacus)

I don't think that in the entire postwar period I have seen a more meaningful film than 'Peace Will Win.'

Just as war is the awful threat of our times, so is peace the pattern and the essence of a good future.

This film touches upon the heart and core of the world-wide struggle for peace. See it by all means and make sure that your friends see it.

(Peace Will Win is the story of the momentous Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950. It was filmed by the Dutch movie master Joris Ivens and his Polish colleague Jerzy Szelubski. It can be seen at the Stanley Theatre.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Letter from Another 'Athlete'

Dear Mr. Rodney: New York, Feb. 2

Last week after reading your review of "Peace Will Win" the idea came to me of writing you a letter—besides being terrific the review did settle something in my mind.

I always felt it was a little like cheating to go and see a movie twice. I told myself, "You've seen it once, whattya got a weak mind—you can't remember how sensational it was?" And I told myself, "Instead of enjoying yourself in the Stanley, you should be out making sure that Peace wins hands down, in a run-away!" But then I thought, "If Rodney can do it, I can do it."

On second seeing my only disappointment was that I didn't find myself sitting next to you like you promised in your review.

It was your column about "Just Throwing a Babeball" however that finally drove me to the typewriter. It was a masterpiece because . . . because, I don't know, maybe because it had the feeling of those Saturday mornings when my wife is out getting subs, or in the midst of a neighborhood campaign, and I slip quickly into my sneakers, strap our one-year-old son securely into his carriage and then wheel him over to the playground. Not down where the swings, and the slides and the sandpile are, but up where the basketball court is. I park him there, make sure he's getting some sun, hand him a couple of toys to play with (he immediately slings them out of the carriage). Then I try to get into the game.

Just to run around and jump a little. After the initial panting and creaking I find myself thinking, I can run just as fast as the kids, jump just as high—well even if I can't, I'm twice as good a ball handler. Sometimes I see them looking at me and I know they're wondering, "What the hell is he grinning about, this ain't no Charlie Chaplin movie—this is a basketball game, free throws and 20 points wins."

That's what the column had in it, those Saturday mornings. And as soon as we win the Peace they've got to be made a regular part of every week. Do you second the motion?

—AL LEVIN

•

SECOND THE MOTION. Another sportswriter in this town, incidentally, wrote saying he liked this column and told of bouncing the ball off the wall at home and making impossible stops—"sometimes make the double play too," he added. He recalled a short story in which a guy loaded down with responsibilities on an impulse picks up his old glove and joins some kids at the playgroumd for infield practice. His day, and much of his life maybe, are shattered when one of the kids yells, "Here, throw it here, Mister." Mister!

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Interesting News from Detroit

By WILLIAM ALLAN.

DETROIT.—The National Negro Labor Council has opened up here with a vengeance on the lily-white hiring policy of the Detroit Tigers. In a blistering demand last week for a meeting to put the cards on the table with the new Tiger president "Spike" Briggs, William Hood, NNLC president, said that democratic Detroiters are demanding an end to jimcrow on the home town team. Hood is one of the four top officers of Ford Local 600.

Reactions in the town were immediate. The Detroit News, long noted for its talking out of both sides of its mouth on Negro rights, printed for the first time in history the demand of the NNLC on its sport pages. Then the News went to Charlie Gehringer, general manager of the Tigers, for a quote.

Gehringer said that the late Walter O. Briggs had told him last fall, "We'd have Negroes if we could get good enough ones."

Meanwhile "Spike" Briggs, son of the late W. O. Briggs, was reported "considering" a request from William Hood, NNLC president, for a meeting.

The Detroit Free Press, not to be outdone ciroulationwise by the Detroit News, prints a obviously very recently gotten quote from the Tiger ex-player and one-time manager, Ty Cobb,

"I see no reason in the world," he said, "why we should not compete with Negro athletes. No white man has the right to be less of a gentleman than the colored man. That goes not only for baseball but for all walks of life." Cobb during his baseball career as a player and manager for the Detroit Tigers was never noted for his democratic ideas. As the Detroit Free Press for once correctly puts it, Cobb "has learned much."

Another voice this last week was that of Red Rolfe, the Detroit Tigers' manager. Rolfe, while loafing around the luxurious athletic headquarters of Yale University, gave out with the statement that the source of supply of Negro ball players is "leveling off." He said that the Tigers were building from scratch after the war and they are only getting now a few players from the Tiger farms.

He couldn't see any bright prospects for the Tigers this year and said if it wasn't for the players from the Negro Leagues most of the other clubs would be in the same boat except the Yankees.

"Where would the Indians be without Luke Easter and Larry Doby?" he asked. "Or Brooklyn without Jackie Robinson, Don Newcombe and Roy Campanella? Or the Giants without Henry Thompson, Monte Irvin and Willie Mays."

He then pointed out that the Yankees with their own farm system didn't have to "go outside" to get players, meaning into the Negro Leagues. Here he was covering up the white supremacy policies of his old alma mater and present employers the Briggs auto tycoons. He then claimed that the Negro leagues folded up after losing their outstanding stars and "no longer can supply players who are ready for the majors."

This type of stuff, plus the coverup by Rolfe of deliberate holding out on the part of many club owners, including the Tigers and the Yankees, against hiring Negro ball players, shows that Rolfe is willing to live with the white supremacy policies of certain of the owners, for the sake of his pork chops.

Well the Tiger fans will jolt this pork-chopper back into the right way of thinking once he leaves the luxury of Yales' clubhouse and gets back to Briggs Stadium where two battles are going to be waged this season.

The two battles are the one against jimcrow on the Tigers which will be the only way that the other battle—the battle for the pennant—can be won.

Now with the battle against jimcrow being led by the powerful labor group the National Negro Labor Council with members in scores of local unions here, "Spike" Briggs is up against unsurmountable odds and we wager he will capitulate.

32 Families Made Homeless By Fire in Vets' Barracks

By HARRY RAYMOND

Thirty-two families living in the two-story crackerbox wooden barracks at the State-owned Manhattan Beach veterans project were driven into rain-drenched streets yesterday morning in a four-alarm fire fanned by strong ocean winds.

Veterans' rescue squads helped evacuate the residents. Many fled in night clothes, carrying small children.

One person was hospitalized, Melville Sumner, 26, a Navy veteran, who, dressed in pajamas, carried his wife Charlotte and three-year-old twins Paul and Douglas to safety.

Sumner was taken to the Coney Island Hospital and later to the Kingston Ave. Hospital, suffering with a fever.

The fire broke out in the apartment of Joseph McDonald, 111 John Barry Blvd. McDonald was working at the time as oiler on a tugboat. His wife Myrtle and six-year-old son Joseph, Jr., were rescued by Michael Poveromo and Vincent Rossi, neighbors.

Poveromo first brought his wife, Fawn, and their 23-month-old son Michael, Jr., to safety. Rossi rescued his wife, Hazel, and their 21-month-old daughter Linda.

The two men found Mrs. McDonald and her child wandering hysterically through the thick smoke. After they brought her and the child to safety, they fought the fire with a hose attached to a standpipe.

Most of the families lost all their possessions. Few had any fire insurance, because of high rates, since insurance companies considered the apartments firetraps.

Samuel Guttenplan, a fire victim, said he had allowed his insurance to lapse three days ago because of the high rates.

Quick action by the vets prevented the tragedy from reaching greater proportions. The homeless families were rushed in cars to P. S. 195. A relief headquarters was set up in the project's big recreation hall. One hundred beds were brought in by the veterans' groups, and the homeless families were transferred from the school to the hall.

Bill Belzer manned a public address system on his truck and roamed the area calling more than 1,000 other families in the project to bring food, clothing and money to the improvised shelter.

Clothes and food piled up in the shelter. A group of women took care of feeding babies, who sat in a row of highchairs.

REHOUSING

A veterans committee under the chairmanship of George Powell, commander of the Disabled American Veterans, conferred with State Housing Commissioner Herman Stitchman. They found 18 vacant apartments in other buildings of the project, and six in Marine Park, and began the process of rehousing.

Frank Bennett, a Negro sheet metal worker, his wife Albertus and his children, Robert, four months, and James, two years, were the first to be moved into a new apartment.

The night before the fire the joint veterans organization, including members of the American Veterans Committee, American Legion, Jewish War Veterans and Disabled American Veterans, met in the recreation hall to protest plans of the State Housing Commission to close the project and force the residents to move by March 31.

Families burned out by the Manhattan Beach project fire should be moved into Shanks Village, the Rockland County ALP said yesterday. The ALP pointed out that the vacant apartments in the Shanks veterans' project could be a temporary haven, or a permanent home for those who wished to stay.

The veterans are demanding that a low-cost, fireproof project be constructed on the site of the present project, which was converted in 1946 from a Coast Guard training barracks.

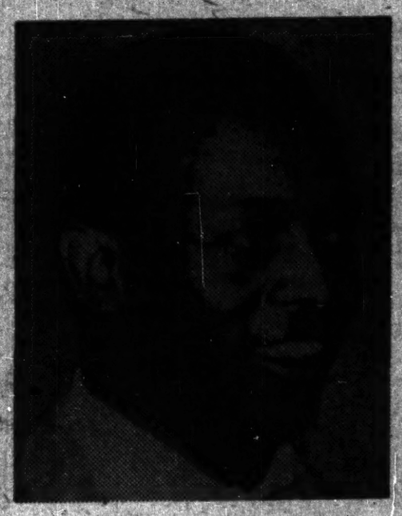
The city government, under prodding by Park Commissioner Robert Moses and real estate owners is going ahead with plans for a park on that site. The vets are calling on the State Legislature to pass the McNeil-Mitchell bill, which would halt plans to oust them.

The joint veterans' organization held a meeting last night on relief and permanent housing for the homeless families.

Four off-duty firemen—Robert Green, William Zeigler, Nicholas Sikoryak and William Clark—war veterans who live in the project, began fighting the flames and rescuing children from second-story windows before the apparatus arrived.

Clark, a lieutenant, on sick leave with an injured back, continued to fight the fire until it was extinguished.

Trenton Case Defendant Ill



COLLIS ENGLISH

TRENTON, N. J. — Collis English, one of the Trenton Two, suffered a heart attack last weekend, and has been transferred to the hospital in State Prison.

English, young Navy veteran who contracted heart disease and malaria while overseas, is one of two Negro men convicted by the jury that freed four of the world-famous "Trenton Six", framed on a murder charge.

English and Ralph Cooper were jailed for life as "accessories" to a crime which, according to the State's own case, was never committed.

A rally suporting their Supreme Court appeal will be held 8 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 6., at the ILGWWU Auditorium, 3 William St., Newark. Speakers will be Judge Hubert T. Delaney of the NAACP, Patrick Murphy of the ACLU, and Prof. H. H. Wilson of the Princeton Committee.

Fare, Tax, Rent Hikes Set for City in Albany

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—A higher fare, increased rents, retention of the three percent sales tax, and further rebates to big property owners loomed for New York City following Mayor Impellitteri's confab here today with Gov. Dewey and Republican leaders.

Impellitteri and Comptroller Lazarus Joseph went home with apparent—though unreported—state approval of the following proposals:

1—A one and one-half percent county real estate tax to yield about $93,000,000. This tax, falling heaviest on small homeowners, would be passed on to tenants of large residential buildings and commercial properties through higher rentals, a top Albany source disclosed today.

2—A bill to give Impellitteri rights to boost fares at any time and to any amount without waiting for July 1.

3—Retention of the three percent sales tax on the phony pretext that Republicans failed to grant the increase in the gross business tax from one-fifth to one-half of one percent.

Packing Union Wins Hike at Armour & Co.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A six-cent wage increase plus other significant gains were won by 30,000 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers in the Armour & Co. chain today.

The agreement provides an additional 1½ and two cents an hour for some 6,000 women workers.

FIGHT ON HUGHES-BREES LAW MAKES HEADWAY

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Democratic spokesmen in the State Legislature today reacted to labor's fight for repeal of the Hughes-Brees Law by announcing a move to discharge from committee bills calling for elimination of the merit-rating gravy provisions in the unemployment insurance law.

Sen. Elmer F. Quinn and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, minority leaders, following the 750-man labor lobby last week and the 50-man "watchdog committee" here today, set a dizzy pace on their mimeograph machines against the Hughes-Brees Law.

But the "watchdog committee" warned today, "If the Democratic Party is sincere in this fight, it will have to do much more than issue a statement concerning only one of the many evil Hughes-Brees provisions."

A joint statement by Esther Letz, executive secretary of the United Labor Action Committee, which sponsored last week's lobby; Clifford T. McAvoy, UE legislative representative, and Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, declared:

"Labor will not be satisfied with any token, single amendment. Nor will labor be fooled by any political deals between Democratic and Republican leaders designed to sidetrack and head off the swelling, state-wide demand to wipe the Hughes-Brees Law off the books."

The Quinn-Steingut "repeal" statement failed to cite two measures, sponsored by Bronx Sen. Nathaniel T. Helman and Brooklyn Assemblyman Ben Werbel, which would restore the jobless benefit provision to pre-Hughes-Bress status.

Nor did they mention Assemblyman Bernard Austin's bill, which with Sen. William J. Bianchi's measure, is the most far-reaching move against Hughes-Brees.

CRC Hits Light Terms for White Caroline Rapists

The light 18 to 24-month jail sentences given three of the six white paratroopers who brutally raped a 19-year old Negro mother, Mrs. Lula Artes, near Carthage, N. C., last August has been condemned as "another government act of genocide against the Negro people," by the national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress.

"This shocking decision," declared William L. Patterson, CRC head, "is further official encouragement to genocidal attacks on Negro womenhood and the whole Negro people.

"Letting the other three white rapists go free proved that government in the U. S. uses the charge of 'rape' to maintain white supremacy. These laws never seem to be applied when whites commit crimes against Negro women.

"Negro and progressive white Americans should intensify their demands to the UN Human Rights Commission to act on the Negro people's genocida petition."

Will Press Tunisia Case Before UN

PARIS, Feb 4.—Syrian delegate Ahmad Shukairy announced tonight that the Arab-Asian bloc decided to bring the Tunisian case against French rule into the UN Security Council.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

Special Features:

GENOCIDE, U. S. Official Policy
—by Abner Berry

NEGRO REPESENTATION, The Need of Today
—by Michael Singer

LET THE WORLD KNOW
—by John Pittman

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Queens Tops Sub Goal of 1,500

Readers in the Queens-Nassau area went over the top in their campaign for 1,500 subscriptions as the two-months Worker and Daily Worker circulation drive hit the half-way date over the weekend.

They immediately decided to shoot for 115 percent of their objective by this coming weekend as part of their effort to reach 150 percent by the end of the campaign March 1.

The 1,500 subs gained in the first month of the current campaign is already considerably above the number of subs gotten in last year's entire campaign, when they attained 1,200 subs. Hundreds of new readers have been garnered while the great bulk of current subscribers have renewed.

The subs came from all parts of the Queens-Nassau area. Readers in Nassau County, whose objective was 300 subs out of the 1,500, have now obtained 310. One area, the South Shore, which reached its goal of 84 subs a couple of weeks ago, now has well over 100 subs, or more than a quarter above the goal.

Readers in Sunnyside, Bell Park, the Rockaways, Flushing, Kew Garden Hills, Rego Park, Astoria, Union Turnpike, as well as a group of professionals, have all reached or gone above their original goals and are hitting for more.

Campaign leaders in Queens and Nassau Counties said yesterday they were planning to give a blowout to pace-setters and active camaigners throughout hte area on Friday evening.

The results in these two counties have enabled New York State campaigners to come within a few subs of 50 percent of their goal of 15,000. As a result of subs gotten through Sunday evening, state readers have brought in 7,411. The count in Brooklyn yesterday was partial, however, so that the state has in all probability gone above the 50 percent mark.

Manhattanites, with 2,072 subs in, was running second to Queens. The county goal is 3,500, so they are now at just about the 60 percent mark.

Readers in the Washington Heights-Inwood area of Manhattan, with a goal of 300, had turned in 283 by Sunday night, or 94 percent of their goal. They expect to go over by Thursday, and have decided to raise their sights to 400 before the campaign is completed.

Readers in two other areas, the Upper West Side and Chelsea-Lincoln Square, were running neck-and-neck. The Upper West Side group had 309 subs out of a goal of 400, or 77 percent; while Chelseans had 444 out of a 600 goal, or 74 percent.

Two other groups were runing a close race for fourth place. The

(Continued on Page 6)

Connecticut Reaches 70%

Connecticut readers came up with 82 Worker subs and 22 for the Daily Worker yesterday to reach 70 percent of their combined goals of 260 subs.

Bridgeport readers decided to up their goal as a result of the experience in the campaign thus far.

A meeting of the Freedom of the Press Committee in the Hartford-New Britain area Sunday evening, addressed by Daily Worker assistant manager Emanuel Levin, heard a Bridgeportt spokesman report on the progress of the campaign there. With 61 subs in of an original goal of 80 they are now shooting for 100. Hartford readers have 44 subs out of 80, or 55 per cent, while New Britain has 31 subs out of 50, or 62 percent.

Six autographed copies of Howard Fast's great new novel, Spartacus, were awarded to the campaigners who had gotten 10 subs or more.

Daily Worker

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Phila. City Council Tells Truman: Jail Fla. Killers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The Philadelphia City Council of the country's third largest city has "urgently requested" that President Truman and Attorney General McGrath "utilize the full power of the Federal Government" against the bomb-slayers of the Moore family in Florida and the bombers of Negro, Jewish and Catholic American churches and residences there and in Philadelphia.

The action was taken last Friday by a unanimous vote of the 14 Democratic and three Republican Council members of a resolution introduced by Raymond Pace Alexander the city's only Negro councilman, and co-sponsored by a group of other council members.

The action came as the self-styled "Hitler Youth Group," which flaunted Nazi arm bands in the Olney High School was linked with the recent fire-bombing of a synagogue and other anti-Semitic outrages here.

Declaring that action has been ineffective in Florida, and may lead to greater outbreaks there and elsewhere, the resolution points out: "The continuous recurrence of desecration of Jewish Houses of Worship in our own historic City of Philadelphia by a group of young people following in the footsteps of these whose actions led to the most destructive war in the history of the world, can be viewed as an outrage and spread of this uncurbed lawlessness," and calls for federal intervention in Florida.

USSR Cut Arms Budget After War, UN Reports

The Soviet Union instituted a drastic reduction in spending for arms at the end of World War II, a United Nations economic report has asknowledged. The UN report, released Sunday, gave the lie to the standard Washington propaganda charge that the Soviet Union did not disarm but began preparing for "aggression" as soon as the last war was completed.

So clear was the UN's documented exposure of this anti-Soviet charge yesterday's New York Times resorted to a front-page falsification of the UN report.

The Times headline, "UN Survey Shows Soviet Arming Rise," went over a dispatch from Geneva by Michael L. Hoffman. A subheadline declared: "Analysis of Moscow Statistics Finds Military Takes More of Resources Than In '40."

But the report by the research and planning division of the UN Economic Commission for Europe showed that in 1940, the year before Nazi Germany attacked Russia, the Soviet defense budget was 57 billion rubles.

In 1949, at the height of the anti-Soviet hysteria, and when Soviet armies were allegedly "poised for attack," the Soviet arms budget was down to 55 billion rubles.

The UN report further showed that the Soviet Union has increased its military budget through the years only during war or when war was imminent. In 1937, the Soviet Union spent 18 billion rubles for defense, according to the UN report. In 1940, on the eve of the Nazi attack, it was 57 billion rubles. In the final year of World War II, the Soviets were

(Continued on Page 6)

NEWSMAN CITES PENTAGON SHARE IN INVADING BURMA

It is "likely" that U. S. officers are participating in the Kuomintang invasion of Burma and in the attacks on China from their Burma base, Keyes Beach, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, reports from Tokyo.

Beech's report, published on Jan. 31, would appear to confirm the charge made by the Soviet Union in the UN and denied from Washington.

The Soviet Union charged that Pentagon brass hats are actively directing the Chiang troops. Earlier, Burma's delegate in the UN Assembly had denounced the Chiang forces, led by Lt. Gen, Li Min, for their aggression against Burma.

Beech wrote that "observers familiar with current operations against the Chinese Communists considered it likely" that "there are American officers attached to the Burma-based Nationalists, as charged by Moscow and Peking. . . ."

Beech said the Kuomintang forces "live off the land," meaning that they live by plundering the Burmese people. His dispatch would suggest that the Pentagon shares with Chiang Kai-shek the "aggressor" label pinned on Chiang by Burma.

Miami Cops Jail 17 Negroes for Not Having 'Pass'

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 4.—Police arrested 17 Negroes here last week when they were taken off buses and found to have no registration card. The Nazi-like pass law requires domestic workers to register with the police department every six months.

Police stopped buses and took off men and women who were employed in and around Miami Beach. The maximum penalty for violation of the law is a $100 fine and 30 days in jail. The 17 were fined $4 in Municipal Court.

A telegram over 200 feet long and bearing the names of 8,217 members of District 56, DPO, has been sent to President Truman to urge vigorous federal action against the murderers of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Florida, it was announced by the union yesterday. The wire also denounced other acts of violence against the Negro people and other minorities. It was financed by voluntary contribution from union members in wholesale shops, offices and retail and department stores in the city.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—U.S. Senators H. Alexander Smith and Robert Hendrickson, Rep. Clifford Case and Mayor Carlyle Crane have sent messages adding their protest to those community leaders

(Continued on Page 6)

Workers Reject Pay Cut Demanded by Wool Trust

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The rank and file of American Woolen Co. workers flatly rejected company demands for wage cuts at mass meetings throughout New England today as a CIO spokesman labeled company threats to move south "a form of blackmail."

Largest of the series of union meetings was held at Lawrence where some 4,000 of the 10,000 members of Local 227, CIO Textile Workers Union of America crowded into Central Catholic High School's auditorium to vote down point-by-point the 15 wage-cutting proposals made by company president Francis W. White.

John Chupka, director of the union's woolen and worsted division, said that if White "insists on his 15-point program" CIO workers at 21 of American Woolen's 24 New England mills will go on strike.

Meanwhile, George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the TWUA, said at Providence, R. I., that "ultimatums" issued by the American Woolen Co. and other New England textile manufacturers that they will move south unless labor costs are cut are "a form of blackmail, but it will not succeed."

Baldanzi said that "for all its wailing . . . American Woolen made seven times as much money for the first nine months of 1951 as it did for the same period in 1950." Company profits for the nine-month 1951 period were $21,700,000 before taxes, compared with $3,190,000 for the same period of 1950, he said.

Chupka announced that the TWUA will begin negotiations for a new contract with American Woolen at Boston Feb. 14. The present TWUA contract, covering workers in three other company mills, has been extended while negotiations continue here.

True—or War in Asia?

— See Editorial Page —

USSR Pushes Trade Meet To Promote World Peace

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

That it's peace, not war, which U.S. ruling circles fear from the Soviet Union is made abundantly clear by the New York Times fright at what it calls a "Soviet trade offensive." The wide response from businessmen, university people and trade experts in western Europe, as well as the far east and Latin America, to the forthcoming World Economic Conference in Moscow has the Times worried.

a WORKER feature

"Who's excited?" the Times seems to be saying in its editorial of Jan. 15, while giving every sign not just of excitement but of hysteria. The Times goes so far as to lecture its fellow capitalists in other countries on the evils of doing business for profits. One might think the Times offers its advertising space free to its accounts as it warns foreign capitalists, "who hope to profit personally," from trading with the Soviet Union.

Obviously, with countries like India, Burma, Indonesia, Sweden, Switzerland, France, Italy and Britain in mind, the Times admonishes them not only to forego the profits of trade but to shun "the hope that freer trade would actually solve or alleviate pressing economic problems."

Not once, however, does the Times admit what everyone in western Europe knows. That is the colossal failure of the economic warfare the U. S. has been waging against the Soviet Union, People's China and the People's Democracies of Europe. It was the western capitalists in the first place who suffer from Washington's attempts to force them to go along with the U. S. embargo on trade with the east. And it is the American people, for that matter American businessmen, who have been hit by the embargo.

FUR TRADE

Take the recent ban on certain fur inports to the U. S. from the USSR. The American fur industry and American consumers have been harmed, but not Soviet fur exports. British fur buyers here in Moscow will tell you they are buying more furs than ever.

Washington has been telling west European countries to eschew their natural market in eastern Europe and to deprive themselves of raw materials they have to get from the east. But business is business. So an article by the president of the USSR Chamber of Commerce, M. Nesterov, recently pointed out that, "Britain, Switzerland and Italy are now exporting more machinery to the Soviet Union," than before. At the same time Britain's purchases of grain from the Soviet Union are larger than ever, and without Soviet timber Britain's housing program would face immediate crisis.

Facts notwithstanding, the Times says that Soviet efforts to promote peaceful trade between east and west "is clearly proof that the Western embargo . . . is pinching the Kremlin." But it's the west European countries who would not only be "pinched" but squeezed by the embargo if it were fully forced on them.

That's why Britain can't cut off Malayan rubber from the Soviet Union. It needs Soviet grain and timber. Britain can't embargo trade with Poland because whatever ham and eggs the British people are still eating comes from Poland. Furthermore, capitalists find trade with the Soviet Union most enticing. The Soviet Government attaches no strings to business. It pays its debts and pays on time. It makes deliveries as contracted for. It doesn't charge extortionate prices.

SOVIET CARS

What's more, you can't kid western European capitalists about Russian "backwardness." Thousands of Belgian customers who bought the four-cylinder Soviet Moskvich know how economical it is on gas and how efficient on the road.

In the People's Democracies and China, of course, the people see evidence every day that their progress and prosperity are due to close and friendly relations with the USSR. Poland has already doubled its pre-war steel capacity with Soviet equipment. Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria have heavy industry for the first time in history because of Soviet aid.

Most interesting in the Times editorial is a little phrase that wasn't there. Not once did the Times use the phrase "iron curtain." Like mentioning rope in the house of a man who was hanged? Say "trade" and say "iron curtain" and it is clear that Washington was responsible for establishing barriers against normal business relations between east and west.

You walk into a Moscow store and you can buy silk fabrics from France, canned pineapple from Mexico, oranges from Israel, lemons from Italy. Furthermore west Europeans know that if it weren't for the U. S. imposed restrictions many of their unemployed could get jobs and the dollar crisis wouldn't be as terrible in its effects.

Press reports from all over, especially the Scandinavian countries, India, Belgium, etc., indicate that non-communist, even anti-communist interests look forward to the economic conference April 2 in Moscow with more than ordinary interest. What business and professional circles in those countries know, and what the Times is so fearful to admit, is that Soviet policy is founded on a proposition outlined by Stalin: "Our relations with the capitalist countries are based on the assumption that the co-existence of the two opposite systems is possible."

And it was 25 years ago that Stalin told the first American workers delegation in the Soviet Union on what basis agreements between the Soviet Union and capitalist countries could be established. "Exports and imports are the most suitable grounds for such agreements," Stalin said.

Western Europe and the far east know that already, and they are trying to adjust themselves accordingly. If the U. S. chooses to cut off its nose to spite its face it will be the American people who suffer.

55 UNIONISTS AT PARLEY FOR PEACE IN SOUTH CALIF.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—The people of the world look to the people of America as those who bear the main responsibility for peace—and the people of America must not fail them.

That was the challenge thrown the workshop conference of the Southern California Peace Crusade on Saturday, by Halois Moorhead, executive secretary of American Women for Peace and keynote speaker.

The meeting was attended by 156 delegates and more than 50 observers.

The delegates included 55 from trade unions—CIO, AFL and Independent—22 from fraternal organizations, 27 from women's peace groups and 52 from political, civic and minority groups.

Miss Moorhead told the peace crusaders that for the people of the world and most especially, the people of America, "This is the hour of decision, the hour of challenge in which people throughout the world look to us, the American people.

"War is not inevitable, and the threat of war stems not from abroad, but from our own government . . . That is why the responsibility of the American people is so great."

The conference keynoted by the Negro leader was called by the Peace Crusade to implement the petition campaign for a five power peace pact between the U. S., the Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, Great Britain and France.

Rio Ban Won't Halt Peace Meet Of Americas

"Nothing will stand in the way of the people of all the America in expressing their desire for world peace," declared the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference, in referring to the recent action of the Brazilian government in banning the conference.

"We urge all organizations to continue electing delegates to the America peace conference" was the answer of the U. S. Sponsoring Committee to recent press reports that the Brazilian government had reneged on its permission to hold the conference in Brazil, where it had been scheduled for the middle of March.

The committee stated that there are strong indications that pressure to prevent the conference has been applied on Brazil by the U. S. government. This, they said, is indicated by Brazil's Minister of Justice Francisco Negrao de Lima, who, according to the New York Times of Jan. 31, 1952, gave as one of the reasons for banning the conference that it was Brazil's duty to her friends and notably to the U. S."

There are powerful forces at work, said the committee, who are afraid that the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference will deliver a telling blow by expressing the unified demands of the 300 million people of the Americas for peace. They are fearful that the impressive list of conference sponsors will result in a gathering so powerful that it will seriously hamper those trying to plunge us into World War III.

Parents Disown Daughter as Stoolpigeon

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—Last week, Dr. Louise Light and her husband, Max Silver, appeared before the House Un-American Committee in Washington. They gave stoolpigeon testimony against progressives they claim to have known in Los Angeles.

Today the parents of Dr. Light issued the following statement about the role of their daughter at the Un-American hearings:

"We the parents of Dr. Louise Light, publicly condemn her activities as an informer before the Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, and we oppose the actions of that committee which we believe is attempting to destroy our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

"We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for the repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and for a free and peaceful world.

"NOUM LIGHT,
"ANNIE LIGHT."

Big 5 Petitions Ready in Languages

Petitions for a Big Five peace pact are now available in Spanish and Italian, the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, 111 W. 42 St., announced yesterday.

The petitions are similar in content to the "Dear Congressman" petitions already in circulation, containing the reproduction of the news item in which the Gallup Poll found 70 percent of the American people in favor of Truman, Stalin, Churchill talks for world peace.

N.J. PRESBYTERIANS HIT FORCED ARMY TRAINING

NEWARK, Feb. 4.—Meeting here last Saturday, the New Jersey Presbyterian Synod Council, representing 412 Presbyterian churches, reaffirmed "the historic stand of the Presbyterian General Assembly opposing Universal Military Training."

The Council called upon church members to communicate their views to their Congressmen and Senators.

The annual meeting of the church body in its resolution said, in part:

". . . It is imperative that the crass militarization of our nation and of nations of the world be checked now. We believe the multilateral reduction and control of armaments through the United Nations should be vigorously and continuously sought.

"We reaffirm our opposition to any form of UMT, while acknowledging the necessity in this day for adequate military preparation consistent with our responsibilities under the UN. We should remind the church of our repeated opposition to permanent conscription, and commend a constant scrutiny of our military development program by competent civilians."

KOREA VET TELLS MASS. PAPER THE WAR IS FUTILE

BROOKLINE, Mass., Feb. 4.—"To the average GI," writes a U. S. army reservist back at Brandeis University after service in Korea, "it is a futile and lost war." The report of the soldier, Don Kennedy, was carried by the Jewish Weekly Times here in its Jan. 24 issue. Brandeis University is in nearby Waltham, Mass.

The GI "feels he's fighting not only a lost cause but a foolish one," Kennedy writes. While reflecting the attitudes of the men he fought with and the "hatred for all Westerners" of Koreans, North and South, Kennedy appears not to understand that the unwillingness of the South Koreans to fight for the fascist Rhee regime is based on their hatred for that government. Instead, he seems to think merely that the "South Koreans don't want to fight for their country," when actually, they see no reason why they should fight against their northern countrymen.

The text of Kennedy's report follows:

"Since coming back to school a few weeks ago, having spent a few months in Korea, many people have asked me about the actual situation there. They wanted to know just exactly what was taking place, and how the American soldier felt about the 'police action.'

"I don't feel that one can get a complete picture from radio and newspaper reports.

"The war has now been going on for better than a year and a half, and we 're slightly beyond the point where it began. The UN forces have crossed the 38th parallel four times and are unable to push the Communist forces out of Korea. With the size of the army we have now, it is impossible to drive them out. Whenever the UN army gets into North Korea, the supply line of the enemy gets short enough for him to hold his ground and build up for an offensive.

"As soon as he builds up enough, we find ourselves back in South Korea, where his supply line becomes too long; we're able to push him North again until it starts all over again.

"Although we have beaten the Communists very badly many times we fight a lost war. After a year and half, we find ourselves almost exactly where we started, with only a staggering total of more than 110,000 casualties as a result. Red casualties are over one million, but that is by no means a sign of victory. They have lost 80,000 men in one week and still come back for more.

"To the military experts in Washington, it may be a decisive victory, but to the average G.I., it is a futile and lost war.

MORALE

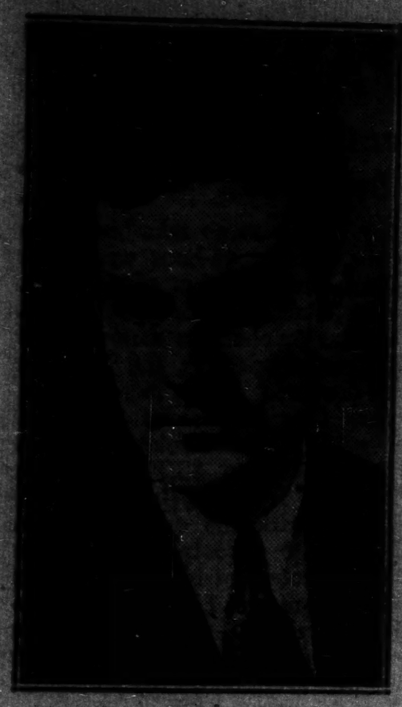
"Morale is claimed to be very high. In my company, which was about average, it was just the opposite. Feeling that the war will go on for years, and having no confidence in the peace talks, the G.I. feels he's fighting not only a lost cause, but a foolish one. He sees the small forces sent by the other UN countries, and unable to see a reason for fighting in the first place, he finds no reason why the United States should fight almost alone. The few Koreans with whom he comes in contact are not friendly. With little or no reason to fight, with little relaxation, and with bitter cold winters and hot summers, his morale is far from high.

"Most of the Koreans are poor farmers. They have passed the same land down from generation to generation. To the average Korean it makes no difference whether the UN or the Communists run the country. All he wants to do is raise his rice and not be bothered. He has a hatred for all Westerners and would just as soon see us leave his country as it is.

"It all comes down to one thing in the G.I.'s mind. If the South Koreans don't want to fight for their country, why should we? When the peace talks are finally settled, we will be able to see just what was accomplished by all this fighting.

"The proposed settlement will leave us just about where we started and the Communists will still control North Korea. The big question early in the war was whether or not to cross the 38th Paralel. If we hadn't, we should have avoided a year of war and many more men would still be alive today.

"Perhaps diplomatically we have proved a point. I don't know, but no one likes to have to fight without a reason, or a result."



DON WEST

Georgia's Poet Sings Of Brotherhood, Freedom

THE ROAD IS ROCKY, by Don West. New Christian Books, New York. 80 pp. Paper. $1.00.

By ABNER BERRY

During the 1948 Presidential campaign, I heard Don West, a lanky, raw-boned Georgian, read his poems to audiences of workers in Macon, Georgia, and in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The responses which greeted the end of his readings was proof enough that poetry is not dead in the United States. If anything connected with poetry has died, it is the group of poets who insist that their tricks of rhyme and meter, and the development of obscure and subjective imagery, represents the highest in poetic art. These poets have polished their products on the dead word-stones of a cult and have cut themselves off from the only true sources of poetry—the people.

Don West, as young minister and poet during the depression of the Thirties, allied himself with "Cracker, Negro Catholic and Jew, Protestants . . . and athiests" to "build the beauty of our future land."

In his poems he sings, angrily of lynchings sweetly of the love of man for man and of man for woman. Drawing his themes and inspiration from his own Georgia hill folk and Negroes, from the sharecroppers, tenant farmers, tobacco workers, mill hands and river roustabouts, West distills from their experiences, the beauty and drama and the lilt of language, infusing his work with the truth of struggle and the hope which that struggle constantly replenishes.

• • •

West's credo is contained in an impatient answer to a group of Texas poets who wrote about everything but "people with their hurt and trouble and hope and pain."

"Away with pious references
"To patriotism and to pray
"As the naked child is born
"Let the truth lie cold and bare!

"If there is a thing to tell
"Make it brief and write it plain
"Words were meant to shed a light,
"Not to cover up again!"

• • •

There are no roads back, West in another poem answered a "well-wisher" who advised that he overcome his 'youthful concern for justice for the poor."

"Only the people's road/Ahead—/Rock with ruts,/With bridges blasted./ But it won't be rocky always./ We'll build new bridges/On the road to the rich green valley/Of the new earth."

In another poem, West declares—

". . . I know no sorry people on this good earth/nor mean./I only know the strong and the rebellious and defeated, / human, weak,/With pride and without,/ rebellious and defeated, / human, with love, or without. . . . Four gifts I crave for man/Love, that makes him human,/Imagination, to realize it,/Pride because he is,/and Courage to be."

• • •

As a fighter for peace, West twits a "little scared Christian" in a poem for having "Signed your name for peace/then sniveled and cried to a release." He is concerned that men and women in Asia and Africa hate his country and concludes his poem, 'Sad, Sad, America."

"Sad, sad the time/When only the world's tottering/Decaying dictators/Look to America/Wtih hope in their eyes!"

The longest poem in The Road Is Rocky is "U.S. Inventory, 1951," in which "John Doe, American," takes stock of his country in the year of Operation Killer, billion dollar profits, Klan terror, governmental graft and heightened witch-hunts. John Doe catalogues the d egeneracy of the rulers attempting to out-do themselves yelling "Red!" And concludes: 'But there is a future—Don't get me wrong!/I'm not a'singing/Any give-up song./Here's the future,/Do you understand?"

• • •

Whether in his love sonnets, or the free verse, that reflects Whitman, or the ballads which could be sung to guitar accompaniment, West catches not only the details but also the historical sweep of the people's struggles. He is a poet representing a region, but he is no regionalist. With his feet planted firmly in the red clay of the Georgia he loves, and whose people love him, he views America and the world and passes poetic judgment upon the misrulers presently threatening us all. His songs are among the most authentic extant. And in different times to these, he would be known as widely througout the land as he is among the workers and farmers of Georgia. His poems represent both an enjoyable experience and an unshakable faith in America and its people.

Vets' Art Show Opens March 29

A Veterans National Art Show, open to veterans of all nations and all wars, will be held March 29 through April 6 from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily at 77 Fifth Ave., it was announced over the weekend.

The show will be under the auspices of the American Veterans for Peace, whose national offices are at 257 Seventh Ave., N. Y. C.

Sponsors of the show include Philip Evergood, Robert Gwathmey, Charles White, Jack Levine, Millard Lampell, Arnold D'Usseau, James Gow, John Howard Lawson and Ray Lev.

Although the show is limited to veterans, there is no limitation on the type of work or subject matter.

Prizes will be awarded in several categories. A veteran spokesman said 30 artists have already stated their intention to enter the show.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE WELL-PRESSED POLICY

"It's a good thing," said Arch Farch, "that the new German Army is going to dress democratically."

"You're dressed democratically," said Edna, looking at Arch sprawled on the couch. "I can see your socks through the soles of your shoes."

Arch slipped the shoes off and wiggled his toes. "Did you know that one out of every three soldiers in the European Army will be a German?" he asked.

"I know," said Edna. "That's the revived army we promised not to revive."

"But it's perfectly okay," Arch reassured her. "It says here in the Post that the new German Army isn't going to wear hobnailed jackboots. They're going to wear the same army shoes as the French and Italians."

"Well," said Edna, "at least imperialism won't be so noisy."

"Not only that," continued Arch, "but the military salute will be the same as for the French and Italians."

"How nice not to have to salute Nazi officers with the Nazi salute!"

"The Times," remarked Arch, putting the final devastating touch to his argument, "agrees with the Post."

"When thieves fall in," said Edna.

"The Times points out that the uniforms won't be the old Nazi grey-green at all. Until there's an all-European army uniform, it will be the same herringbone twill that the U. S. Army issues. And no more goosestep!"

"What about the army's policy?" asked Edna.

"What policy?"

"Remember when the Nazis marched into Czechoslovakia?"

"Certainly I do," said Arch.

"Do you know what upset the Czech people so much?"

"Sure. They didn't want German Nazis running their country."

"Oh, that wasn't it at all," said Edna. "They didn't like the color of the uniform. It was too garish. And those hobnailed boots scratched on the streets."

"Really?" asked Arch, with some hesitation.

"And that salute!" continued Edna. "My, how that salute annoyed the Czechs! They were so anxious to lose their national freedom to an army with a more democratic salute."

Arch stared suspiciously. "You're making this up," he said.

Edna shrugged. "The NATO army borrows shoes, uniforms and a new salute."

"You have a jaundiced way of looking at things," said Arch.

Edna ignored him. "Just think," she said, "how much better Truman's foreign policy in Asia would be if only John Foster Dulles changed his spit!"

"One thing's got nothing to do with the other," said Arch.

"If that's the case," said Edna, "put down the paper and peel the potatoes."

Don't Miss 'Peace Will Win' Film, Says Fast

By HOWARD FAST
(Author of Spartacus)

I don't think that in the entire postwar period I have seen a more meaningful film than 'Peace Will Win.'

Just as war is the awful threat of our times, so is peace the pattern and the essence of a good future.

This film touches upon the heart and core of the world-wide struggle for peace. See it by all means and make sure that your friends see it.

(Peace Will Win is the story of the momentous Second World Peace Congress held in Warsaw in November, 1950. It was filmed by the Dutch movie master Joris Ivens and his Polish colleague Jerzy Szelubski. It can be seen at the Stanley Theatre.

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

Letter from Another 'Athlete'

Dear Mr. Rodney: New York, Feb. 2.

Last week after reading your review of "Peace Will Win" the idea came to me of writing you a letter—besides being terrific the review did settle something in my mind.

I always felt it was a little like cheating to go and see a movie twice. I told myself, "You've seen it once, whattya got a weak mind—you can't remember how sensational it was?" And I told myself, "Instead of enjoying yourself in the Stanley, you should be out making sure that Peace wins hands down, in a run-away!". But then I thought, "If Rodney can do it, I can do it."

On secood seeing my only disappointment was that I didn't find myself sitting next to you like you promised in your review.

It was your column about "Just Throwing a Babeball" however that finally drove me to the typewriter. It was a masterpiece because . . . because, I don't know, maybe because it had the feeling of those Saturday mornings when my wife is out getting subs, or in the midst of a neighborhood campaign, and I slip quickly into my sneakers, strap our one-year-old son securely into his carriage and then wheel him over to the playground. Not down where the swings, and the slides and the sandpile are, but up where the basketball court is. I park him there, make sure he's getting some sun, hand him a couple of toys to play with (he immediately slings them out of the carriage). Then I try to get into the game.

Just to run around and jump a little. After the initial panting and creaking I find myself thinking, I can run just as fast as the kids, jump just as high—well even if I can't, I'm twice as good a ball handler. Sometimes I see them looking at me and I know they're wondering, "What the hell is he grinning about, this ain't no Charlie Chaplin movie—this is a basketball game, free throws and 20 points wins."

That's what the column had in it, those Saturday mornings. And as soon as we win the Peace they've got to be made a regular part of every week. Do you second the motion?

—AL LEVIN

•

SECOND THE MOTION. Another sportswriter in this town, incidentally, wrote saying he liked this column and told of bouncing the ball off the wall at home and making impossible stops—"sometimes make the double play too," he added. He recalled a short story in which a guy loaded down with responsibilities on an impulse picks up his old glove and joins some kids at the playground for infield practice. His day, and much of his life maybe, are shattered when one of the kids yells, "Hey, throw it here, Mister." Mister!

•

Interesting News from Detroit

By WILLIAM ALLAN.

DETROIT.—The National Negro Labor Council has opened up here with a vengeance on the lily-white hiring policy of the Detroit Tigers. In a blistering demand last week for a meeting to put the cards on the table with the new Tiger president "Spike" Briggs, William Hood, NNLC president, said that democratic Detroiters are demanding an end to jimcrow on the home town team. Hood is one of the four top officers of Ford Local 600.

Reactions in the town were immediate. The Detroit News, long noted for its talking out of both sides of its mouth on Negro rights, printed for the first time in history the demand of the NNLC on its sport pages. Then the News went to Charlie Gehringer, general manager of the Tigers, for a quote.

Gehringer said that the late Walter O. Briggs had told him last fall, "We'd have Negroes if we could get good enough ones."

Meanwhile "Spike" Briggs, son of the late W. O. Briggs, was reported "considering" a request from William Hood, NNLC president, for a meeting.

The Detroit Free Press, not to be outdone circulationwise by the Detroit News, prints a obviously very recently gotten quote from the Tiger ex-player and one-time manager, Ty Cobb.

"I see no reason in the world," he said, "why we should not compete with Negro athletes. No white man has the right to be less of a gentleman than the colored man. That goes not only for baseball but for all walks of life." Cobb during his baseball career as a player and manager for the Detroit Tigers was never noted for his democratic ideas. As the Detroit Free Press for once correctly puts it, Cobb "has learned much."

Another voice this last week was that of Red Rolfe, the Detroit Tigers' manager. Rolfe, while loafing around the luxurious athletic headquarters of Yale University, gave out with the statement that the source of supply of Negro ball players is "leveling off." He said that the Tigers were building from scratch after the war and they are only getting now a few players from the Tiger farms.

He couldn't see any bright prospects for the Tigers this year and said if it wasn't for the players from the Negro Leagues most of the other clubs would be in the same boat except the Yankees.

"Where would the Indians be without Luke Easter and Larry Doby?" he asked. "Or Brooklyn without Jackie Robinson, Don Newcombe and Roy Campanella? Or the Giants without Henry Thompson, Monte Irvin and Willie Mays."

He then pointed out that the Yankees with their own farm system didn't have to "go outside" to get players, meaning into the Negro Leagues. Here he was covering up the white supremacy policies of his old alma mater and present employers the Briggs auto tycoons. He then claimed that the Negro leagues folded up after losing their outstanding stars and "no longer can supply players who are ready for the majors."

This type of stuff, plus the coverup by Rolfe of deliberate holding out on the part of many club owners, including the Tigers and the Yankees, against hiring Negro ball players, shows that Rolfe is willing to live with the white supremacy policies of certain of the owners, for the sake of his pork chops.

Well the Tiger fans will jolt this pork-chopper back into the right way of thinking once he leaves the luxury of Yales' clubhouse and gets back to Briggs Stadium where two battles are going to be waged this season.

The two battles are the one against jimcrow on the Tigers which will be the only way that the other battle—the battle for the pennant—can be won.

Now with the battle against jimcrow being led by the powerful labor group the National Negro Labor Council with members in scores of local unions here, "Spike" Briggs is up against unsurmountable odds and we wager he will capitulate.

Charge Pa. Mine Owners Ignored Warnings; 6 Dead

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., Feb. 4.—A United Mine Workers official charged today that owners of the Carpentown, Pa., mine in which six workers were killed yesterday ignored repeated warnings that their mine was unsafe.

Joseph Hughes, president of District 3 of the UMW, said that the Baton Coal Co. of Pittsburgh was warned three times during 1951 that its mine was "dangerous." He said federal investigators visited the mine in June, took a gas survey in August, and reaffirmed their "danger" findings in September.

"But," Hughes said, "operations continued as usual."

"Last week I heard that Pensylvania Mines Secretary Richard Maize told a Congressional Committee in Washington that this state didn't need federal mine inspection, hat the state could take care of its own business.

"Someone must be wrong. There are six dead miners lying out there."

Hughes referred to hearings on a bill introduced by Sen. Matthew W. Neely (D-W. Va.) which would empower federal mine inspectors to close any mine which they considered unsafe. The bill has received strong support from John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers.

Federal inspectors have no authority at present to close dangerous mines. They can investigate and make recommendations.

In Washington, Interior Secretary Oscar L. Chapman verified Hughes' charges that the mine owners had been warned last August of a "gaseous" condition in the mine.

"The state inspectors from Maize's office said the mine was safe," Hughes said.

There were 60 men in the mine at th etime of the explosion, 12 in the vicinity of "20-room" where the actual blast occurred. The dead men were John Magney, Lawrence Bollman, Joseph Smartmik, Mike Clementic and Charles Hamborsky —all of Carpentertown. The sixth man, Fred Yothers, was from Tarr, Pa.

"Six widows and 12 children without fathers," Hughes said. "How many more will it take?"

Tunisia and Morocco," Malik said.

Will Press Tunisia Case Before UN

PARIS, Feb 4.—Syrian delegate Ahmad Shukairy announced tonight that the Arab-Asian bloc decided to bring the Tunisian case against French rule into the UN Security Council.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

Special Features:

GENOCIDE, U. S. Official Policy —*by Abner Berry*

NEGRO REPESENTATION, The Need of Today —*by Michael Singer*

LET THE WORLD KNOW —*by John Pittman*

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JERSEY AFL BACKS FIGHT FOR PAY HIKES

Protest as Newark Cops Attack Striking Prudential Agents; Public Service Drivers, Teachers Press for Pay Increases

NEWARK.— State AFL leaders moved into action this week to back up the mounting struggles for pay increases by thousands of AFL teachers, insurance agents and bus drivers.

Mounted police charged into a mass picket line of over two thousand striking Prudential insurance agents here. The 200 cops also charged into a delegation of hundreds of workers from other AFL unions led by former Mayor Vincent J. Murphy. The shouting, singing pickets kept the line going, chanting at the "lousy $30 a week scabs" leaving the struck firm.

The Essex Trade Council sent a protest to city officials over the police "riding herd over the orderly pickets." The State AFL sent a similar protest, and also called for a Congressional investigation of the "huge sums Prudential is spending in this bitter fight against trade unionism."

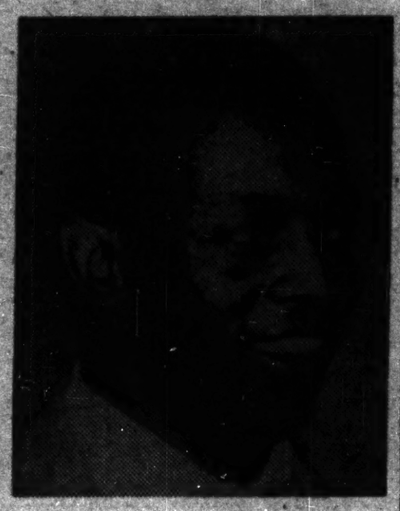
On the motion of Mrs. Sadie Reisch of the International Ladies Garment Workers union, the State AFL set up a special committee to collect food and clothing for agents, on strike since Dec. 1. A good response is reported on the appeal to all members of organized labor to contribute $1 each to the strikers. Checks should go to the State AFL office, 790 Broad St. Newark.

Bus drivers employed by Public Service voted 5655 to 160 to strike on Feb. 1 if the company does not meet demands for a 10 cent general wage increase, additional pension and welfare benefits, and a cost of living increase clause. The drivers also demand a 40-hour week at the same take-home pay as the present 44-hour week. The drivers are members of the AFL Street, Rail & Motor Coach union.

Union teachers in a number of cities were sparking the fight for well-deserved wage increases. In Jersey City they were successful in getting the minimum raised from $2,900 to $3,100 and the maximum from $5,700 to $6,500

In Newark the entire faculties of over 30 schools wired Mayor Villani protesting his stand against salary increases. Local 481 Teachers Union AFL, which earlier ran a large newspeper ad stating their case to the public, accused Villani of making education "a political football." The Teachers Association wired Governor Driscoll to "rectify this grave injustice." The union is asking $800 a year increase.

Trenton Case Defendant Ill



COLLIS ENGLISH

TRENTON, N. J. — Collis English, one of the Trenton Two, suffered a heart attack last weekend, and has been transferred to the hospital in State Prison.

English, young Navy veteran who contracted heart disease and malaria while overseas, is one of two Negro men convicted by the jury that freed four of the world-famous "Trenton Six", framed on a murder charge.

English and Ralph Cooper were jailed for life as "accessories" to a crime which, according to the State's own case, was never committed.

A rally suporting their Supreme Court appeal will be held 8 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 6., at the ILGWWU Auditorium, 3 William St., Newark. Speakers will be Judge Hubert T. Delaney of the NAACP, Patrick Murphy of the ACLU, and Prof. H. H. Wilson of the Princeton Committee.

GARMENT WORKERS

Rally for Peace Between Nations

at

Yugoslav-American Home

405 West 41st Street

Wed., Feb. 6, at 6 P.M.

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Auspices: Garment Labor Peace Com.

Buick Unemployed Committee Acts To Win $60 Per Week

FLINT.—Unemployed members of Buick UAW Local 599 have formed a committee which was made official at the union membership meeting. Members of the committee have been getting signatures at the unemployment compensation office on a petition for $60 weekly payments to jobless.

A statement regarding the purpose of the committee, headed by a 20-man executive board, asserted:

"In the past when a man was laid off, he was left to shift for himself, to wander about in the snow alone, depending on employer controlled relief agencies to help him. We feel that because we are members of a powerful union, and because there are so many of us facing the same problem, that we should unite ourselves, and with the help of our employed Brothers, use our organized strength to protect each of us. . . .

"We intend to participate through the regional office of our union in joint action with other local unions in this area who are organizing in this manner, and to reflect the just indignation of the unemployed workers who find themselves in this terrible situation, in terms of political action.

"In short, we pledge that no unemployed workers from Buick Local 599 shall lose their homes, furniture or automobiles, and that our children will not starve."

Negro Labor Council Presses Detroit Ball Team on Jimcrow

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—The lily-white Detroit Tigers, pressed for an interview by the National Negro Labor Council, this weekend tried to take the heat off with the statement, "We would hire Negroes if we could get good enough players."

The NNLC sent a letter to the Tigers signed by national chairman William Hood, who is also recording secretary of Detroit's huge Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO. The letter asked for an immediate meeting with "Spike" Briggs, who took over the presidency of the Tigers last week when his father, Walter O. Briggs, died. Hood said the drive to end jimcrow in Briggs Stadium was part of the national cimpaign for 100,000 jobs to Negro workers.

The NNLC issued its statement at a press conference, and the news broke in the Detroit evening papers.

In response, Charley Gehringer, new manager of the Tigers, announced that "Spike Briggs' father, the late W. O. Briggs, told me last fall we would have Negroes if we could get Negro players good enough."

The NNLC said it was still pressing for a meeting, at which it would, among other things, submit the names of Negro ballplayers good enough to rate a tryout with the Tigers and their farm affiliates.

CRC Hits Light Terms for White Caroline Rapists

The light 18 to 24-month jail sentences given three of the six white paratroopers who brutally raped a 19-year old Negro mother, Mrs. Lula Artes, near Carthage, N. C., last August has been condemned as "another government act of genocide against the Negro people," by the national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress.

"This shocking decision," declared William L. Patterson, CRC head, "is further official encouragement to genocidal attacks on Negro womenhood and the whole Negro people.

"Letting the other three white rapists go free proved that government in the U. S. uses the charge of 'rape' to maintain white supremacy. These laws never seem to be applied when whites commit crimes against Negro women.

"Negro and progressive white Americans should intensify their demands to the UN Human Rights Commission to act on the Negro people's genocida petition."

Packing Union Wins Hike at Armour & Co.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A six-cent wage increase plus other significant gains were won by 30,000 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers in the Armour & Co. chain today.

The agreement provides an additional 1½ and two cents an hour for some 6,000 women workers. Armour also agreed to adjust inequalities for workers in 1,000 wage classifications.

The package is expected to total considerably higher than the flat six cents an hour recently accepted by the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

"The most vital subject in the world today!"—Times

JOHN IVENS' PEACE WILL WIN!

"VVVV—Magnificent... by all means the greatest show in N.Y. today!"—Cue

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